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MARROW.



VOL. XXIX.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1861.

NO 28.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

July-The Haying Season.

Before another number of our paper reaches its readers, the month of July will have began its course, bringing with it, not only the perfection of leaf and flower, and the attendant scenes of until all is completed, and the farmer is ready for force themselves into our gardens, claiming a nat midsummer, and the farmer should rise early that planting, and the care of tending. nap to make up for rising the sooner at the break the second more at length. of day. Then, when by two o'clock the hay is In the introduction to the last edition of his made, and the cooler air of the afternoon begins to take the place of the hot breeze of noonday, he that "in agriculture as in morals, idleness is the can resume his place in the field, refreshed by the mother of vice, and if the ground be not occupied shade and the brief repose from work; and it is with something good, there will be a plenty of only when catching showers and portentous the opposite character to take its place." Here clouds make it necessary for the furmer to forego then we have one answer to our first questionthis privilege, that he will be obliged to work as an answer, the truth of which is self-evident, for

one of many pleasant scenes. We remember in weeds, or at least makes it a very easy matter to years agone, the merry gang of mowers as they destroy those which find their way into the soil. were engaged in cutting the grass upon the mead- So too, weeds are introduced upon farms and disow, how they all kept stroke to the time of the seminated in other ways. What is known as swinging scythe; how, when resting at the end of beggar's lice, and also the seeds of some other the swath, the scythes resounded to the quick kinds of weeds are furnished with hooks by means stroke of the whet-stones, and then they were "up of which they cling to the coats of animals, or to and away." How refreshing was the cold lunch our own clothes, and are thus widely scattered. brought into the field and eaten beneath the shade of some wide-spreading tree! How the approaching thunder cloud made all hands hurry, and then er seeds of noxious weeds are introduced in the when the last load was safely under cover, how grass-seed, which comes from a distant or domes.

"Hark! where the sweeping scythe now rips along; Each sturdy mower emulous and strong, Whose writhing form meridian heat defies, Bends o'er his work and every sinew tries. Prostrates the waving treasure at his feet, But spares the rising clover, short and sweet. Come Halth! come Jolity! light-footed come; Here hold your revels, and make this your home."

But in our admiration for the romantic and the imaginative, let us not forget the practical. The day of seythes and manual labor has been superseded for the mowing machine, operated by animal power. And this improvement in the machines for performing the work of haying, has also introduced other improvements in farm management. The meadows are made smoother. The cleared of their stumps and stones, and better effect for the machine, and the amount of hay per care has also been increased. But there is a new for greater advancement in the forger direction, and in the latter, our farmers must adapt methods for cutting a larger average yield of hay.

Speaking of mowing machines, calls to mind the romarks of Mr. Mathewson, at the Legislative Farmer's Club, of Connecticut, as reported in the Manual II he was are of wing as a set possible to the proper searce has also been increased. But he made by which it is bost known in this country. The perfennial roots of this weed the name by which it is bost known in this country. The perfennial roots of this weed the name by which it is bost known in this country. The perfennial roots of this weed to a considerable depth, having been known farmer's Club, of Connecticut, as reported in the Manual II he was agreed the formal and the mount of the present of the proper season, it the long of moving machines, calls to mind the romarks of Mr. Mathewson, at the Legislative Farmer's Club, of Connecticut, as reported in the Manual II he was agreed the farmer has a present cities in singular to see the farmer has a present cities in some of the European States, which allows a farmer to sue any person for neglecting to destroy the weeds upon his own land, or he may engage any other man to do it at the delinquent's expense.

Speaking of mowing machines, calls to mind the proper season, it was a support of the surface, and nothing about bossy for a more depth of the machine, and into have been introduced into some of the European States, which allows a farmer to sue any person for neglecti

Farmer's Club, of Connecticut, as reported in the honested. If he was sure of using up one me Homestead. If he was sure of using up one machine in two years, he was satisfied it would be a plant will rid the ground from its presence, alprofit to him. The hired men of the farm are be killed by frequent mowing. The first mowing kept hoeing all the forenoon, except such as are needed to open the hay cut the day before. Begin to mow as soon as the dew is off, and the chief labor comes in the afternoon. During the whole labor comes in the afternoon. Which is used to

By all means let our farmers avail themselves the scythe, and if there is a thick sward of grass, of this greatest labor-saving implement of the age, the thistles will finally be smothered out. Where thereby saving at least three-fourths of the labor thistles appear on land to be used for cultivated of haying and harvesting. If one farmer alone crops, it is the best way to kill them by a sumdoes not feel disposed to buy, let two or three mer fallow. Repeated plowings as often as they

Agriculture of Massachusetts.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE MASSACHU-SETTS BOARD OF AGRICULTURE: together with an Abstract of Returns from the Agricultural Societies of the State for 1860. Boston, 1861. We have only had time to make a hasty run will be one in which farmers "cannot afford" to through the five hundred pages forming this im- expose hay or grain to any risks which it is posportant volume, which comprises many papers of sible to avoid. It then continues :-"Whether

why the law requiring this to be done should be why the law requiring this to be done should be repealed, it having been found inefficient and burdensome.

That portion of the volume giving an abstract of the doings of the several County Societies, is as usual devoted to Addresses, Reports on Farms, Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. Stock, Farm Productions, Poultry, &c., and furnishes some interesting and useful statements which we shall make use of hereafter.

Our Common Weeds: and how to Destroy them.-No. 1.

Some old writer has described a weed to be "a mid-summer loveliness, but also the most impor- plant growing out of place;" and this is perhaps tant work of the season to the farmer-that of the best definition of those numberless weeds and securing the hay crop. With this, the farmer useless plants with which the most of our farms begins to gather in, and as soon as the fields are are stocked. In fact, weeds abound everywhere: all cleared of the hay, then comes on the early grain crops, and in close succession the harvesting fences, in which situations they are generally left of the corn, beans, potatoes and apples—a con- to mature their seeds, sending them far and wide stant gathering in of the bounties of the season by the gentle breeze or the heavier gale; they the cold winds and bleak days of winter. In the ural right of possession to the soil, and it is only time of harvest, although his work is more driving, and his care greater, yet he is reaping, not forced to retreat. In our pastures and fields they only the golden sheaves of grain, but a rich re- crowd out the finer and more nutritive grasses; ward for his labor at the season of seed-time, and among hoed crops they are the same troublehis after care of the crops. With the hay season some pests, being about the only kind of a crop begins also the more hot and oppressive days of which the farmer can raise without the trouble of

the hardest part of the day's work may be done before 10 o'clock in the forenoon, so that during with this subject: How do weeds gain possession the heat of the day he may withdraw into the of our fields, and by what method can they be shade, read the news of the times, or take a brief destroyed? The first we will answer in brief, and

hard at mid-day as at evening or morning.

The hay season, if it is one of hard work, is also and clean tillage shows a general exemption from ing thunder cloud made all hands hurry, and then when the last load was safely under cover, how we loved to hear the music of the shower upon the roof! Ah! those were pleasant days, and it was the lines of the shower upon the roof! Ah! those were pleasant days, and it was the lines of the shower upon the roof! Ah! those were pleasant days, and it was the lines of the shower upon the roof! Ah! those were pleasant days, and it was the lines of the shower upon the roof! Ah! those were pleasant days, and it was the lines of the shower upon the lines are by the some of the neighbors who never made cheese. A few mornings after this conversation, farmer days, or a heavy application of ashes or line, put on in the fall, so that the rains might dissolve the potash and thereby kill the pupa.

The following, from the American Shepherd, and lines of our wool growing readers, or suey sto destroy it while in this state. Upon shall be an easy application of ashes or line, put on in the fall, so that the rains might dissolve the potash and thereby kill the pupa.

The following, from the American Shepherd, and put on in the fall, so that the rains might dissolve the potash and thereby kill the pupa.

The following, from the American Shepherd, and put on in the fall, so that the rains might was the calf. Her reply was, "you ders, and those who contemplate learning how to destroy it while in this state. Upon has four quarts of oats in the morning and the neighbors who matter to get one of some of the neighbors who never made cheese.

A few mornings after this conversation, farmer Gaines asked his wife what she thought of outset is an all though he is very docile and tractable.

A few mornings after this conversation, farmer four the morning and the neighbors who never made cheese.

A few mornings after this conversation, farmer four the morning and the neighbors who never made cheese.

A few mornings after this conversation, farmer four the morning and the neighbor who are season of the neighbor who are season of the neighbor wha free from them. Indeed, the ways by which weeds are disseminated are so many, that the been recommended. The scent of tar is said to What an excellent example this reply was to good farmer who is desirous of keeping his farm free from them, may be obliged to work hard to its eggs upon onions thus watered. It is easily within and without. But in our admiration for the romantic and the away allowed them about his fences or upon his

season grinds but one scythe, which is used to again. Treat these in the same way as soon as mow around fences, corners of fields, trees, &c. again. Freat these in the mough to be cut off by neighbors purchase together, and each use the machine in turn. After a full trial, no one would in the course of one season. But our article grows long, and we will introduce other weeds to the notice of our readers next week.

Hay Caps. The Homestead says that the present season

The Onion Fly.

Anthorngia ceparuns. The figure on the right we raise a calf as well as other people. Anthorngia ceparuns. The figure on the right show the grub, or larva of the insect, which is about one-third of an inch in length—magnified considerably in the figure—fleshy, and of a white color, conical in form, with a smooth, shining surface. On the left is represented the pupa, from which the insect emerges, the perfect insect, or fly, being shown in the center.

The female fly lays its eggs on the base of the stem near the surface of the ground, which become hatched in about a week, the larva impairs to the said, when he was getting the hay yesterday, that it was a shame to have all of old Brindle's calves killed, for she was the best breed of cows anywhere about. You know what a pail full of milk she gave all last summer, and that you got the premium on her butter."

"Well, I know all that, boy, but she would cost more than a hundred dollars, before she would bring a cent. If any body is fool enough to raise calves when they can buy them all ready for milk for twenty to thirty dollars, let them do it. I'm too old for such calculations."

ome hatched in about a week, the larvæ imnediately descending between the leaves to the
"Perhaps it is so, but I can't bear to have her mediately descending between the leaves to the bulb, upon which it preys unseen; the effects of which are, however, soon visible, for the leaves to the care of her, and raise a bed of carrots for her to eat next winter. Why, she shan't trouble which are, however, soon visible, for the leaves turn yellow, fall upon the ground and the bulb becomes rotten. It then leaves the onion and enters the earth where it changes in a reddishbrown pupa, out of which the flies emerge in weeks longer. Then, what will you do with her from fifteen to twenty days, fully prepared to ac- this summer?" from fifteen to twenty days, fully prepared to accomplish their depredations by depositing their eggs upon the more healthy plants. These eggs hatch out, and the brood pass the winter in the pupa state.

Dr. Harris describes the perfect insect as about the summer?"

"this summer?"

"Oh, let her go in the pasture with the cows. She can eat a little clover now, I fed her with some yesterday. Ford said she would eat almost any thing in a little while."

"It would make pretty work to have her run with her mother. She'd take all her milk every

half the size of the common horse-fly, with a few thinly scattered hairs covering the surface of the body. It is of an ash grey color, the males being distinguished by a series of dark stripes upon the back. The head is marked with a brownish spot upon its apex. The wings are exceedingly transparent, exhibiting beautiful iridescent respectively. The shoulders of the same boy earnestness, when his father told the same boy earnestness.

which are of an ochery-brown color, and the veins of brownish yellow.

Several methods have been published for destroying these insects. Dr. Harris, in his work on insects, says:—"The only practical plan consists in pulling up the onions as soon as they turn yellow, and putting them immediately into the fire." This would, doubtless, in some measure lessen their number but as the pure remains.

Him to go to his work, and he would see about it. This "see about it" gave the boy some encouragement. He thought it would be a good plan to get his mother on his side. When he went into the house, he found her so busy in soap-making, that all he could get from her was, "just as your father thinks best about it; I shall want the rennet, for I am going to make cheese in dog-days. The butter isn't worth much that's made then."

Here was something new for Nathan, who did tried, and might prove successful.

to take care of his calf, and look after his carrot bed, so as to be ready for any other work. Bossy soon became so much of a pet with the family, that she never went hungry. Even the farmer, who feared so much the cost of raising her, seemed to enjoy giving her an extra bite as he went to feed his horse, and often Nathan found bits of bread and other morsels from the table, which she liked very much. straw makes excellent fodder for sheep if cut before killed by frost. Let the seed be now sown
on waste corners where there is nothing growing.

When autumn came, the calf had done so well,
there was no danger of her being sold. Every
one who saw her said she was the largest and

the place of early potatoes or peas, and even planted among corn, thus saving land and growing a profitable crop. At a recent discussion by the American Institute Farmer's Club, of the question "What crops shall farmers yet plant," for old Brindle's cow life is almost over, and will some take her place in the barn, for old Brindle's cow life is almost over, and will some take her place in the barn, are almost over, and will some take her place in the barn, are are are two he considered to the beef harrely

through the five hundred pages forming this important through the five hundred pages forming this important through the five hundred pages forming the past of the content and value, some of which, in the work of a contemporary, "are of importance as farmishing a record of important transactions which have occurred in the State during the past year, and others as embodying facts and suggestions which may aid in advancing agricultural important." The first eightly pages are occupied with a Report from the commissioners appointed to extit pate the disease, on the Pieuro-pacumonia, and the yardines Legislative, medical and other documents given, farmishes a full and clear history of the disease, the hief part of the robuse on a future to this part of the robuse on a future coasion. This is, all that is necessary. It is not not yet with full directions for their general management, treatment of diseases, &c., and is a work which will do much toward directions for their general management, treatment of diseases, &c., and is a work which will do much toward addrections for their general management, treatment of diseases, &c., and is a work which all heard proposed in the solution of the management, treatment of diseases, &c., and is a work which all heard proposed in the solution of the work of the recommendation of the part of the ropest is full, and we shall hereafter present some portions to our orders.

Parm Houns.

Another a fallow rop, and there is no better on the important branch of hundred pages. And is a mark which is important branch of hundred pages. And is a mark which all heard proposed to the public of the cost is not all armise. Hardward and content with the cost is important branch of hundred pages. Another the public of the public of the cost is not all armise that the charge of the public of the cost is not all and clear in smoot and only and the public of the public of the cost is important branches of the public of the cost is important branches of the public of the cost is in a fallow of the publ

Communications.

Nathan's Calf.

"Is'nt she a beauty, father? Only see what a handsome little head she's got, and how fat she is. I don't believe there's another calf in town that can beat her." "That's just what I think, Nathan," replied

Above will be seen an illustration representing the grub, pupa, and perfect insect—largely magnified—of the onion fly, called by naturalists, Anthorongia cenarums. The figure on the right

flections from their surfaces, the shoulders of the same boy carnestness, when his father told which are of an ochery-brown color, and the him to go to his work, and he would see about it.

this means introduced upon farms comparatively Watering the onions while young, two or three know best about it, father. I should like to have

Nathan heard and said nothing about bossy for

Do not forget the turnips. Now is just the time to plant them, and they may be put in as late as the 25th of next month. The flat or English can also be sown as late as August, taking the property of the place of early particles or any particle

question "What crops shall farmers yet plant," we find the following remarks upon the turnip crop, by Prof. J. A. Nash:

"I am glad that the consideration of this crop is taken up so earnestly, because it is likely to be of great value during the present year. Naked fallows have gone out of use, but all farmers need a fallow crop, and there is no better one than turnips. It is the great crop of England, as much so as Indian corn is with us, for that cannot be grown there while turnips can be. Here we can

work between with a norse, and about tweive specially if wanted for feeding to swine, or working oxen during the subject of weighing the whole of a crop of cots or grain offered for premium, giving reasons of the eggs from his hens.

Sidney, brought into our office last week some specially if wanted for feeding to swine, or working oxen during the fall; or even for the purpose of curing it for a winter forage. It is not too late, so plant liberally, for all will be wanted.

which, for me would be, not a tall, slim stalk

For the Maine Farmer. A Plea for the Crow.

sider it very wicked to poison, shoot or trap our friends—and surely the crow is the friend of the farmer, by destroying millions of mice and many millions of small vermin that are a scourge to the farmer's crop. My practice has been for several years to scatter a few quarts of shelled corn over the ground after planting. The crows come on and leave of nature.—N. H. Journal of Agriculture. pick up the scattered corn a few times, and leave vithout doing any mischief. This season I took a ball of twine and strung my corn patch, and out side of the line a few hill are pulled up. The crows are not to blame, and instead of shooting or poisoning them, we should fed them. Another

ders, and those who contemplate learning how to shear.

"Supposing that the floor of the shearing-house has previously been thoroughly cleaned, the pound containing the flock litt-red with straw, the shearer proceeds to bring his sheep upon the floor. This he must avoid doing after a common method, which re embles, rather than anything clee, the rough-and-tumble efforts of a dog dragging a wood-chuck from his burrow—but after eatching it, to throw the arm around the body, method, which re embies, rather than anything clee, the rough-and-tumble efforts of a dog dragging a wood-chuck from his burrow—but after catching it, to throw the arm around the body, grasping the brisket with his hand, then lift it and with his left hand remove dirt or straw, if any afthere to the feet. If the sheep is filtry about the tail, or perchance any burs are attached to the wool, at the threshold of the door, let all be cut off by a suitable pair of shears at hand for such purpose only. Then he may place the sheep on that part of the floor assigned to him, resting on its rump, and himself in a posture, with one knee on the floor of the shear of the floor of the shear resting on the belly to the extremity of the ribs, the external side of both thighs to the clees of the belly to the extremity of the ribs, the external side of both thighs to the clees of the belly to the extremity of the ribs, the external side of both thighs to the clees of the belly to the extremity of the ribs, the external side of the profession, and that of the shears, is changed by leing turned flat upon its side, one knee of the shearer resting on the cushion, and his other great care is requisite to prevent the floor the shearer resting on the cushon, and his other of the shear resting on the cushon, and his other of the shear resting on the cushon, and his other of the shear resting on the cushon, and his other of the shear resting on the cushon, and the shear resting on the seed with an appetite. Its healthful qualities of the shear resting on the order of the shear resting on the seed with an appetite, its is to pass out and neatly trim the lega, and leave the seed of the shear resting on the order of the shear resting on the order of the shear resting on the part of the shear resting on the order of the shear resting on the profits.—However, the sum of the shear resting on the profits of the shear resting in the cushon and the seed of the shear re

the crinkles and aches from his back and hipsfor thus the poor fellow will feel; and if the weather is warm—and of course it should bewiping the dripping sweat from his brow. But be easy; let him blow a while before he catches another sheep, for if you hurry him, long before night you will hear murmured from his lips, that "shearing is a back-breaking business—it's not what it is cracked up to be," &c., indicating that he is already disgusted with it, and if so, adicu to his ever arriving at skilfulness. But if he has time afforded to straighten himself, and is patted with kind compliments "upon his unexpected well doing—that he improves with each successive sheep—and that he will be sure to make a first rate shearer," you will bring him under the yoke without his knowing its hardships. He will probably shear eight or ten the first day, and possibly a few more the next; at all events guard him all the while, and see that he hurries not or slights his work in any respect.

"This is but a transcript of the writer's course, and to show its good results, he has now in mind an instance, among several, where he instructed a raw one, and the following season his pupil sheared forty per day, and performed his task admirably."

continue ripening until Christmas. The knowl-should not be too dry nor too warm. The knowl-advantage of this may be improved to great practical advantage for the benefit of many who are in-valids, and who are fond of tomatoes.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Wash for Buildings.

If properly applied, whitewash is one of the most valuable articles in the world, as it not only prevents the decay of wood, but promotes the healthfulness of all buildings. Fences and out-buildings, if not painted, should be supplied as often as once or twice a year with a good coat of whitewash. We find in the Chemical Gazette, the following receipt for a good whitewash or a wash of different colors:

"Take a clean, water-tight barrel, or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slake it by pouring water o

which, for me would be, not a tall, slim stalk with a small top, but a stout, stocky trunk limbed rather low and a spreading, open top. When of a suitable size these should be again transplanted where they are to remain for standards, following up the knife pruning that the saw, and worse, the axe, may not be called into requisition as pruning tools. As such, I consider the latter has no business in the orchard, and it would be far better that the pocket or pruning knife should do the work in season, and the saw not called for, except in rare cases. Cases occur in which it becomes necessary that the surgeon's saw should be used in severing a limb from the human system. Cases will occur too, when a limb injured or diseased should be taken from the tree. This should be skillfully done, with a sharp saw, and the wound carefully dressed by coating with grafting wax. And then, if the limb was large, we may mark that tree a cripple for life.

When the trees exhibit their fruit, I would have those which appeared unprofitable grafted on the limbs at a distance from the trunk or main

raise corn or potatocs. Some may think the dirty subject of politics has some relation to digging in the earth's dirt. We can't see it so. It is well A Plea for the Crow.

MR. Editor:—I notice in the last week's Farmor an inquiry made, how to poison crows. I consider it year, wicken to possed to

Profitable Hens.

out side of the line a few hill are pulled up. The crows are not to blame, and instead of shooting or poisoning them, we should fed them. Another thing in favor of the crow—when they are allowed about our farms the hawk is obliged to keep away.

S. D.

Mr. S. D. Case, of Canton, began to keep an account of the product of his hens on the first of March. There were 33 hens. They laid in the month of March 49 dozen and 3 eggs; in April 50 dozen and 9, several sitting at the same time. Last year he had 23 hens, and in the course of one year from March 2d he sold 225 dozen and 6 Agricultural Miscellany. one year from March 2d he sold 225 dozen and 6 eggs, at an average of 20 cents per dozen, realizing \$45.10.

sheared forty per day, and performed his task admirably."

Very Knowing Bees.

Mr. Sandison, of Peru, relates that:—"A few years ago a German got out a few hives of bees, an insect formerly unknown here. The first year he obtained a plentiful supply of honey, but year by year it decreased, until now the animals will hardly collect any. And why? Our climate is so equable that flowers can be had all the year round and the sagucious animals having discovered this fact, have evidently lost the instinct of hoarding honey for a winter that never comes."

ause the wash to harden, and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the above wash, by adding three pounds of yellow ochre, or a good pearl or lead color by the addition of lamp, vine or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds umber—one pound Indian red, and one pound of common lampblack. For common stone color, add four pounds of raw umber, and two pounds lampblack. This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior, both in appearance and durability, to common whitewash."

How to Increase the Value of a Cow.

Every one who owns a cow can see at a glance that it would be profitable to increase the value of her, but every one cannot tell how to do it. We can, and we think that we can make it equally palpable to our readers. If a cow is kept for butter, it certainly would add to her value if the butter-making properties of her milk should be improved. In summer or winter this can be improved just as the yield of a cultivated crop can be improved by what is fed to each, and it is sim be improved by what is fed to each, and it is simply a question of will it pay, in manuring the one or feeding the other. Indian corn will add to the quantity and quality of the butter to a very sensible degree, and it is simply a question of easy solution, by experiment, whether it will add to the profit of the butter-maker to buy corn at one or two cents a pound, and convert a portion of it in-to butter at twenty-five cents a pound, or whatto butter at twenty-five cents a pound, or whatever the market price of corn and butter may be,
and another portion of it into fat, and another
portion of it into manure, for that is the natural
result of the chemical change produced in the
laboratory of the cow's stomach. The same result will follow any other kind of feeding. Good
pastures will produce an abundance of milk, often
as much as the cow can carry; but does it follow
that even then it will not be profitable to feed her
with some more oleaginous food to increase the
quantity of butter just as it sometimes proves
profitable to feed bees to enable them to store
more honey. It certainly does appear to us that
the value of a cow, feeding upon ordinary winter
food, may be almost double by making that food
suitable for the purpose of increasing the quantiwe may mark that tree a cripple for life.

When the trees exhibit their fruit, I would have those which appeared unprofitable grafted on the limbs at a distance from the trunk or main branch. That will give a suitable size—not grafting large limbs, and changing about one-half of the top the first year, and the balance the second. I may err in my views upon this subject.

Perhaps nursery grafting is not detrimental to the hardiness of fruit trees. My opinion is, however, that by selecting seeds from choice fruit the chances will be greater for getting fruit which we would not wish to change, and by grafting on the limbs instead of the stalk, however small it may have been when done, we have a sound body and a tree of more hardiness and longevity, the sape circulating to all its parts through a body sound to the heart instead of rotten at the core or in the least defective. By proper modes we can improve our stock and our grains. By grafting we can improve the quality of the fruit, but I think in the least defective. By proper modes we can improve our stock and our grains. By grafting we can improve the quality of the fruit, but I think in the least defective. By proper modes we can improve the quality of the fruit, but I think in the least defective. G. T.

Vassalboro, 6th mth., 10th, 1861. will pay to convert corn or any other grain into butter, or any other kind of feed into the dairy products? Is the whole business a hap-hazard one? We fear so. Some persons know that they can increase the saleable value of butter by additional to the s ing the coloring matter of carrots to it. Does any person know the value of a bushel of carrots fed to a cow to increase her value as a butter-producing laboratory? Experimental proof upon this point would be far more worthy of agricultural prizes than it is to see who can show the largest sized roots; for by a few carefully con-ducted experiments we should be able to increase the value of a cow almost at pleasure .- N. Y

Playing "Rarey" with a Bull.

S. Edwards Todd, a farmer of Connecticut, gives, in the columns of the Ohio Farmer, the following mode of handling a bull. The suggestions may

be of practical service to others:

It is, usually, a very difficult operation to do anything with the feet of an ox or bull, unless they are first put in a sling, or some similar place. They do not like to have their feet handled, and ing \$45.10.

The hens are not yarded. They do not go into the garden, for they are too well fed. The flock the garden, for they are too well fed. The flock the garden, for they are too well fed. The flock the garden, for they are too well fed. The flock the garden, for they are too well fed. The flock their feet. I have a large and strong Durnam bull, that became very lame in one of his forward feet, and although he is very docile and tractable,

> what it was.
> We tied his head firmly to a solid post, allow-We tied his head firmly to a solid post, allowing him about one foot play. Now we tied a small rope around the forward leg that was not lame, close to his body and earried it over his back, making a loop that would slip in the end of it. This loop was up almost to the top of his shoulders. Now we took another small rope and tied a slip-knot around the fetlock of the lame foot, and passed the upper end of this rope through the loop of the one that was tied to the other leg. Then we took hold of his leg, to raise the foot, and as the foot came up with the other hand the rope was jerked through the loop and tied in a hurry. This held his foot up, with his knee bent, while he stood on three feet. After making a few unsnecessful attempts to get away, and to put down his foot he succumbed, and was as gentle as a lamb, and allowed me to handle his foot, examine it, and pare it, and to remove the little stone between his hoofs. I have penned this for the benefit of any one who may be placed under similar circumstances, and would be at a loss what to do.

Several newspapers have mentioned the appearance, in great numbers, of an insect called by this name, in some parts of Kentucky. It seems that there are several species to which this term is applied at the South. In Harris's treatise they are included in the tribe of owlet-moths, although they have many characteristics which seem to connect them with the geometers, or span-worms, of which the common canker-worm is a familiar type. Most of the geometers, however, have only ten legs, six of which are jointed at the fore part of the body, and four, which are merely proplegs, at the hinder extremity; whereas the army-worm, according to the authority referred to, has sixteen legs, "but the foremost proplegs are shorter than the rest, and the caterpillars crook their backs in creeping, which has caused them to be mistaken for geometers by some writers." The perfect insect is an olivebrown moth called by Say Noctua xylina. A lady writing from the neighborhood of Louisville, Ky., under date of May 26th, says—

"Some consternation was produced in this neighborhood last Thursday, by the discovery that the army-worm had made its appearance in myriads. As I had never seen any thing of the kind, I had the curiosity on Saturday morning to visit a rye-field, a short distance from this place. The stalks of rye were as high as the fence, and every blade had on it one or more of the worms. Mr. C. has had all his hands engaged in ditching for the last two days, to prevent the worms from crossing the road to his premises. The side of the ditch next to the land to be protected is dug perpendicular, so that the worms cannot crawl up, and they must either turn back, or die an

the ditch next to the land to be protected is dug perpendicular, so that the worms cannot crawl up, and they must either turn back, or die an ignominious death in the ditch. When they have passed over a field of grass it looks as if had been singed by fire. Their mysterious visitation re-minds me of what I have read of locusts, ap-pearing in a single night and disappearing as sud-denly."

"Frogs for Market."

Several months since we mentioned in this colseveral months since we mentioned in this col-umn the fact of a New Jersey capitalist having appropriated a large extent of land to the raising of frogs for market. Miss Johnson gives an ac-count of the frog trade in Switzerland: "There are one or two articles of commerce in Switzerland which we are sure no Englishman or

"There are one or two articles of commerce in Switzerland which we are sure no Englishman or American ever thought of 'trading in;' and yet which might be made profitable perhaps, for the marshes bring forth as abundantly there as here. Catholics not being allowed to eat meat on Fridays, and various other days in the year, and Catholics being many in the land, all manner of fish are in great demand. Frogs and snails belong to the genus fish, and are collected in great numbers for cloisters, monks being among those who preach, but do not practice fasting. It is not necessary to enjoin the peasants to deny themselves meat, as they seldom eat it except on Sundays. Snails are fattened in gardens on certain kinds of leaves, and one may hear the chattering of their teeth as they eat, in passing by. From Zurich they are exported to Italy in the autumn. It is only frogs' legs that are eaten, and formerly they used to catch them and cut off their legs, leaving the animal to die a painful and cruel death. In a period of four years, the cloister Rheinau disposed of forty thousand snails and thirty-six thousand pair of frogs' legs.—N. Y. Methodist.

Augusta, Thursday, June 27, 1861. NOTICE.

Subscribers in Washington and Penobscot Count St. becrioers in Washington and Tabasact Countries will be called on during the present and ensuing months by our regularly appointed agents. Subscribers in Cumberland and east Somerset will also be called upon during the present month, by our

How to move Western Farms into New England.

It has sometimes been said that agriculture n kind of manufacture, and it is a true saying, for out of raw materials at hand, by employing and conducting the agencies of nature and incorporating the labor of man and beast, the farmer makes his crops. He might make bigger crops if he could put in a larger proportion of manure; but he has not got it to put in. No want among farmers is so universal or so urgent as the want own troops he rushes pell mell through an adof more manure. A great deal is wasted every vancing army and thus introduces confusion and year, it is true, which might be saved. A great deal is misapplied which might be so used as to do execution of the most important and carefully more good. But when every particle is both prepared measures. saved and used to best advantage, the cry is still for more! more!! How can it be had? English templated movement that he may publish it in a farmers, who are good business men, and have made the subject a matter of careful study and experiment, employ two methods—one, the purchase of fertilizers, as guano, superphosphate, &c., to apply directly to the land, and the other, the purchase of grain, oileake, or other rich animal food to make into meat and manure. Which of these is the cheaper and preferable method depends upon circumstances—the surroundings of the formers could be made the subject a matter of careful study and experiment, employ two methods—one, the purchase of fertilizers, as guano, superphosphate, &c., to apply directly to the land, and the other, the purchase of grain, oileake, or other rich animal food to make into meat and manure. Which of the approach of a hostile force, and enables them to draw it into an ambuscade or to effect their own escape. In short, in this difficult and these is the cheaper and preferable method depends upon circumstances—the surroundings of their own escape. In short, in this difficult and their own escape. In short, in this difficult and hazardous game of war, which requires in those hazardous game of war, which requires in those

With us, for an average of years past, Indian corn has been not far from a dollar per bushel, and other food in proportion, and at this rate it requires pretty close management to make meat and manure and profit out of it. But we have fallen upon a most unusual time. Such a time as never has been, and may never again be. A great West full of corn to repletion. Its natural channel (the Mississippi) closed, and no outlet except through the Middle and Northern States. No wonder that Indian corn is selling in New York for half a dollar a bushel, nor if it should

Let us give heed to the signs of the times and be wise in our day and generation. Now is the chance for us Yankee farmers to transfer the richaccording to his means buy ten or a hundred, or a thousand bushels of corn and make meat and a hard chance, when a bushel of corn will not produce from sixty to seventy-five cents' worth of meat, and there must be waste where it does not produce from twelve and a half to fifteen cents' worth of manure, besides. Merchants and traders study the prices current:

why should not farmers? If western lands (or the cream they have yielded) can be bought and laid down at our doors, free from shakes, wildcat currency, and divers other little inconveniences which sometimes attach to them, at a price which we can afford to pay, why not buy a few

THE CROPS. From all we can see and hear in regard to the prospects of crops in this State, it gives us great pleasure to say that, notwithstanding the comparative backwardness of the season. they are of the most encouraging character .-Grass, both in quality and quantity, will equal any previous year within our recollection. All kinds of grain are equally promising, and corn, though rather small of stature, is of good color and will come forward vigorously with the favorable weather we are now enjoying. Potatoes also look well, and beans and peas are unusually forward and thrifty. In the category of garden the squash vines, but a little seasonable attention paid to these interlopers, in most cases, arrests their depredations. Although, according to the popular belief, this is not a bearing year, there love and respect in the letters received from the House, and the men at the Park Barracks. will be a fair crop of apples, and the blossoming of pear, plum and cherry trees indicates a moderate vield of these fruits.

The coldness and backwardness of the season has affected the crops also South and West. In Maryland and Virginia there have been very few days oppressive to our soldiers. The crops, however, in both sections, promise well. The cotton, sugar and tobacco crops we hear less about than formerly, and they are of less consequence, as our blockade prevents exportation. Their corn and wheat fields are more extensive and better than common. In the extreme South the wheat is now harvested, and soon will be in the border States. The wheat and corn crops of the West are also abundant, and we incline to the opinion that they will be fully up to any previous season.

On the whole, we are inclined to think, war no war, we are likely to have enough to eat in the country, and produce will be at fair rates both to the consumer and the producer. We shall have no famine prices this year.

The annual meeting of the Maine Medical Society was held in this city on Tuesday and Monday last, in Charlestown, Mass., with the tions of regard. Wednesday of last week. We have received no usual imposing demonstrations. One interesting Army Surgeons. The Board of Medical Exinformation of its doings, except that the mem- feature of the occasion was the unfurling of a aminers at Portland on Saturday, 15th inst., exbers took dinner at the Togus House and supper large American banner from a flag-staff at the top amined all the applicants for appointment as Surat the Insane Hospital. As one of the good results of the meeting, we understand that the se v long, and was attached at one of the sides by ments, and recommended to the Governor for aperal towns represented by the members of the Society enjoyed unusual exemption from disease ite, and rising forty feet above the top of the of Bangor, and Dr. Hunkins of Windham, as while the Association was in session, those already upon the sick list making very rapid progress towards recovery. For the benefit of the community, it is to be regretted that the sessions This affair was got up by the ladies of Charlesof this body are not more frequent and longer town. There was a military parade, and speeches take place in Portland on Monday and Tuesday

A COMPLIMENT. We are by no means insensible to the following expression of opinion in regard to the merits of the Farmer, so consonant with our own convictions on the subject, and coming too, from an appreciative and intelligent reader of the paper. Writing us from Belfast, he

"I like the Farmer much. It is my candid papers printed in New England. Its content are just such as are required by the farmer and his family who take no other paper, and I am a delightful affair. The songs and ballads by plicated in the poisoning and is now under arrest. glad to see it is becoming popular, as its influ-

It is understood that Senator Douglas left no property for the support of his family, and a proposition has accordingly been made to the American people, by distinguished citizens of Illinois, to raise by voluntary contributions, a fund for the redemption of so much of the property as will furnish his widow with a suitable home at

TALL RYE. Mr. Geo. W. Cottle of Manchester has brought into our office for exhibition a bunch of 16 stalks of winter rve from a single seed, the longest measuring 8 feet 1 inch. He has a field of 24 acres averaging over 6 feet in height.

DENOMINATIONAL CONVENTIONS. The Conference of the Orthodox Congregational Chuches of Maine, at Brunswick, and the Universalist State Convention at Portland are in session this week, commencing on the 25th inst

Mr. Samuel Varney, of Oldtown, was drowned in the Penobscot last week while boat-

The Democratic State Convention will meet

in this city on the 14th of August next.

disorder among our own forces and prevents the

He demands the earliest news of any con-

camp. We copy from the Bath Times :

drew, and Col. Fletcher Webster.

States army :

Madame Bishop were rapturously received, and

Mr. John O. Rowe, of Frankfort, on the

the car and was instantly crushed to death.

THE FOURTH REGIMENT. This fine body of men, Next to General Scott, this is the most active in point of numbers, physique and equipment, and untiring of all our Generals. He has com- said to be superior to either of the three Regimand of the Home Guard, "both organized and ments which has preceded it to the scat of war, unorganized." and his Department reaches from left their encampment in Rockland on Monday Canada to Dixie's land. His scouts, in the shape morning, 17th inst., about 11 o'clock, in the and disguise of newspaper reporters, penetrate steamer Daniel Webster, for Portland. Upon every corner of the country and send home re- their arrival in Portland, they were escorted by ports "both new and old." He takes upon him- five companies (about 400 men) of the Fifth self the general supervision and oversight of all Maine Regiment, under command of Col. Dunthe officers, both military and civil, and of all nell, to the City Hall, where they quartered durdepartments of the government. No movement, ing the night. They started with four days ra no enterprise undertaken in any quarter, importions, the first draft upon which was moisten tant or unimportant, escapes his notice or his by a generous supply of hot coffee provided by criticism. Professing friendship, he brings all his the city.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN

forces, which are numerous and powerful, to bear The next morning at 71 o'clock, the regime upon our troops, and is thus more dangerous and left Portland amid the cheers of thousands of the more carefully to be guarded against, than an citizens, and as the train swept hurriedly through open and acknowledged foe. He is constantly the towns and villages of Maine and New Hamp interfering with and thwarting the plans and shire, the troops were greeted with cordial an purposes of those who have the management of encouraging tokens of friendship and sympathy

affairs, and are carrying on the war. With his The following is the roster of the regiment Colonel—H. G. Berry, Rockland. Lieut. Colonel—Thomas H. Marshall, Belfast. Major—F. S. Nickerson, Searsport. Adjutant—J. B. Greenhalgh, Rockland. aquuant—J. B. Greenhalgh, Rockland. Quartermaster—Isaac C. Abbott, Rockland. Surgeon—W. A. Banks, Rockland. Assistant Surgeon—Elisha Hopkins, Scarsport. Sergeant Major—R. Chapman, Rockland. Quartermaster Sergeant—J. H. Crowell, Wint Drum Major—Hanne Punkman.

who attempt to play it, the greatest shrewdness, wisdom and coolness, as well as the faculty of Licutenant, J. S. Hucksford; Second Licutenant, Charles Licutenant, J. S. Hucksford; Second Licutenant, J. S. Hucksford; Second Licutenant, Charles Licutenant, J. S. Hucksford; Second Licutenant, Charles Licutenant, Licute organization and combination in a very eminent H. Burd.

degree, this uneasy General is a perfect marplot.

We go for his trial at once by a general Court lieutenant, J. C. Cobb; Second Lieutenant, B. I. Brack-lieutenant, B. I. Brack-lieutenan We go for his trial at once by a general Court martial, and a sentence of banishment in due form. We are prepared to file specifications of charges such as would richly entitle him to a company I—Searsport. Captain, E. M. Smith; First Lieutenant, Wm. Clark; Second Lieutenant, Gustavus Rundlett.

Company I—Searsport. Captain, Eben Whiteomb; First Lieutenant, (vacancy;) Second Lieutenant, W. E.

But metaphor aside—this restless, powerful and unreasoning popular elamor for immediate and decisive petion, incorrection for immediate and decisive petion, incorrection for immediate and decisive petion, incorrection for immediate and decisive petion.

and decisive action, irrespective of circumstances Accompanying the regiment were Maj. Gener and of the difficulties first to be surmounted, is Titcomb of the 2d division, with Col. Spear, Maj. calculated to do much mischief, and greatly emStetson, and Maj. Miller, of the Generals staff, barrass the government in the prosecution of the who went to Washington with them, also Messrs war. Men by hundreds of thousands are offering Tobie and Frost of the Governor's Council.

themselves as soldiers, and persons who know ness of prairie farms to our own. Let every one nothing of the labor, the patience and the time companied by the Rockland Band, who, after required to organize, discipline and fit them out accompanying the troops to Washington, are to for active service in the field, are naturally immanure of it. It will be bad management, and patient of what seems to them inexcusable delay, longing to the First Regiment Maine Volunteers, and they bring to bear upon the government a who were left behind with the measles, went with pressure for action that requires much firmness the Fourth, under command of Lieut. A. H. to withstand it. They do not stop to reflect that Estes. discipline makes all the difference that distin-

discipline makes all the difference that distin-guishes an army from a mob, and gives it all its to the Common by the Cadets, where they parefficiency; and that to acquire this great advantage is a work of patient labor long continued. reception was marked by the same enthusias This pressure has been already tremendous. reception was marked by the The government owes it to itself, however, and, Maine, and the streets through which they passed above all, owes it to the country, to hazard noth- were literally packed with people, who vied with ing by a premature or ill prepared advance. each other in shouting their welcome. There is too much at stake to trust any thing to At half-past 5 they took the train for New

chance, or to throw away any advantage we may York, via. Fall River, arriving in the Empire The rebels are suffering by delay far more than the regiment up Broadway attracted thousands the government is, and will be themselves com- of spectators. At the City Hall two flags were pelled soon to act upon the aggressive, or give up the conflict. We all desire the most speedy possible settlement of our difficulties and a return to W. Brookman. The first flag was presented by peace; and would have the government move on Rev. Dr. Hitchcock with brief but eloquent requite as fast as it can be well and fully prepared marks. Col. Berry received the flag, and waved to move, but on no account any faster than that. it while the crowd gave three cheers. He re-We do not believe there has been, so far, any sponded briefly to the presentation address, and cause to complain that they have not moved fast characteristic anecdote of Col. Howard of the arm?" "We will," was shouted back from the with the cabbage plants and the striped bug with Third Regiment, illustrates and explains the men, and thundering cheers were given by the secret of his remarkable influence over the men crowd of spectators on all sides.

of his command, and their enthusiastic devotion The officers of the regiment were dired by the to him, as attested by the uniform expressions of Committee of the Sons of Maine at the Astor

camp. We copy from the Bath Times:

"Military men are not necessarily dead to sympathy. A kind heart unfits no true man for any legitimate position. The young and accomplished commander of the Third Maine Regiment, will, we dare say, prove as bold as a lion and as invincible as a wall of fire, and yet he is religious to an enthusiastic extent, and facts show that he The regiment arrived safely and without

to an enthusiastic extent, and facts show that he has a heart as big as a small meeting house. the Sixth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, consisting of five companies raised in Bangor and vicin-Just before leaving Augusta, a soldier, having a poor sick mother in Lowell, wished to visit her, but had no money to pay his travelling expenses even could be obtain leave of absence. His Capture of the companies these travelles are to be joined, to-day, by the second bateven could be obtain leave of absence. His Captain could neither grant him leave, nor afford him talion from Eastport. They will be immediately relief. He went to Col. Howard, told his simple story and made known his wants. The Colonel, looking him in the eye, said, 'I don't know about letting men off at such a moment—are you a man of truth?' 'I try to be,' modestly replied the soldier. Putting a ten dollar bill in his hand, the

gallant Colonel said, 'take this, go and see your sick mother, receive her blessing, and be sure and report yourself to your Captain when the Regiment reaches Boston!' Won't that soldier love taken together are the hardiest looking, most his commander, and, if need be, perish with him athletic body of volunteers yet put into the field in the last ditch? We'll bet he will." from this State. A large gathering of people awaited their arrival at the depot, and they were ry of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated on heartily greeted with cheers and other demonstra-

were made by Hon. G. W. Warren, Gov. An- of the present week.

We learn by letters from the army that the day was also appropriately celebrated by the several from Washington dated the 22d, states that a Massachusetts regiments stationed in Virginia, the military from other States enthusiastically participating in the patriotic inspirations of the who had eaten pies purchased from a pie vender, which, upon examination, were found to be filled with pounded glass. One man is expected to MADAME ANNA BISHOP. The concert by this die; the others are dangerous. By private letlady, assisted by Mr. A. Sedgwick and Master ters from the Regiment, we learn that a negro Chas. Sedgwick, on Wednesday evening last, was cook employed in one of the companies, is im-

a repetition called for by the audience, while the Death in the Second Regiment. The Bangor performance upon the English Concertina by Mr. Whig states that Charles F. Hall, a sergeant in Sedgwick and his son-a musical prodigy of some the Bangor Light Infantry, now encamped at ten years—gave great satisfaction. We hope to Meridian Hill, Washington, died on Thursday receive another visit from these accomplished ar- last. He was about 23 years of age.

tists under circumstances more favorable, in a Loss at the Bethel Fight. The official statepecuniary respect, to a proper appreciation of ment of the loss at the Bethel fight, including the casualties in consequence of the collision be-UNIFORM OF THE CONFEDERACY. For the in- tween the two New York regiments, foots up 16 formation of those who would like to know a killed, 34 wounded, and 5 missing.

rebel when they see him, we give the following THE FIFTH REGIMENT. The Portland Advertise description of the uniform of the Confederate states that the Fifth Maine Regiment will leave "It is a short tunic coat of cadet gray cloth, is surmised that Fortress Monroe is the destinathat city on Wednesday of the present week. It double breasted, with two rows of brass buttons, two inches apart at the waist, and widening to-

wards the shoulders; pantaloons sky blue, made full in the legs. The buttons are plain gilt, convex form, and three quarters of an inch in diameter. The different arms of the service are disection. The different arms of the service are disection. The different arms of the service are disection. tinguished by the color of the trimmings—blue for infantry, red for artillery, and yellow for country, is unable to return to her friends.

KENTUCKY FOR THE UNION. Union candidate 11th inst., while guiding a train of cars, heavily for Congress in Kenucky have been chosen in laden, from the quarry to the wharf, fell under every district except the first, in which Burnett, secessionist, received a majority of the votes. over by a team. He was a worthy man.

ROUND HILL WATER CURE. We have had opportunity during the present season to become somewhat acquainted with the merits of the Motorpathic treatment of diseases by Dr. H. Halsted of the celebrated Round Hill Water Cure. established in Northhampton, Mass. This has long been a popular resort for invalids, and the I am reminded of the promise made while bivouless cases of consumption, spinal affections, the various forms of female diseases, paralysis or loss soldier's experiences. Your readers are as well of the limbs, &c., have been so numerous and so posted with regard to the general progress of the well attested, as almost to induce a belief in the campaign, and the movement of troops, and perwhich by the way is delightfully situated on the will not be necessary, therefore, to refer particu banks of the Connecticut, overlooking one of the larly to these; and in the random sketches which equally noted as a summer resort for those who a soldier's life permit me to pen, I shall confine from different portions of the Union, all suffering in their way to the public. various stages of chronic disease, the recovery of many of whom, long since despaired of by physicians and friends. We were able to satisfy our speedy and pleasant. Nothing which it becomes selves that the treatment adopted by Dr. H. was a soldier to mention occurred to mar our pleasure which come under his care, and which are more crowds that filled the depots and lined the track cians than any others in the whole catalogue of thy for the cause in which we are engaged, both ills to which flesh is heir. It gives us great pleas- by the hearty cheers they gave us, and whenever judging from our visit and from intercourse with tion was especially gratifying; and I can assur which no other institution of the kind is able to places. At New York our stay was not so pleasfurnish. The following announcement will be of ant. We were obliged to march through the

the treatment at this establishment: To Physicians and Ladies. The cure of Prothat no ordinary effort, as jumping, or running rapidly approaching our destination. up and down stairs can again occasion displaceent. In fact such exercises but cause a firmer of the mob spirit we should not pass through contraction. This shows the treatment to be in open Summer and Winter. The most speedy re- no secession flag could be seen. veries are made in the cool and Winter months

with her two young children lying undisturbed ural grace to our rude salutations. beside her. For some time, a young man by the We arrived at Washington Friday night at name of Ephraim Gilman had been carrying on eight o'clock, and were quartered beneath the the jury unknown.

of young Gilman was ordered, and his examina-tion is not concluded at the time of our going to refused by the girl herself. By this circumstance the men with whom we conversed, were put upon the present inquiry in addition to some fears of safety expressed by Mrs. Evans herself. It was currently reported for a while that he had pur-

direction. Hence its untimely end.

is nearly ready for shipment to Australia, via scribed. Boston, and another will be ready during the From the numerous testimonials to its superi-

across the Kennebec in this city was discovered to be on fire a few days since, after the passage of a train. A high wind was blowing at the time, and the fire was extinguished with difficulty.

Geo. B. Moore, Esq., one of the ablest writers ever connected with the political press of able tripod will be heartily greeted by the craft.

We gave our friends of the Portland Evening Courier, last week, a "first rate notice." which we think they deserve. We see, however, that they have credited our paragraph to the for the sale of County rights in Maine. He may Bethel Courier-which we think it don't deserve. be addressed during the month of July at Port-

THE STATE LOAN. Proposals for the new State loan of three hundred thousand dollars have been made from par to 4 per cent. premium, largely in excess of the amount called for.

Mr. Granger has received a commission to

paint the portrait of Gen. Knox, ordered by the last Legislature. A copy will be made by him from a picture now hanging in Faneuil Hall. Mr. Orren Waltz, formerly of this city,

Army Correspondence.

Letter from a Volunteer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., CAMP MORRILL, June 18, 1861. DEAR FARMER :- By the receipt of the Farme accessful treatment of difficult and almost hope- acing upon the shores of the Kennebec, to write ossession of a miraculous healing power by Dr. haps have better sources of information then we Halsted. On a recent visit to the institution ourselves who are so near the scene of action. It most charming landscapes in the world, and is the confusion of the camp and the excitement of ck rest and retirement from the cares and labors myself to the movements of our own regiment. f business—we found a large number of invalids and will give such details as do not generally find

THE JOURNEY. admirably calculated for the class of diseases or disturb our comfort. On the contrary the widely misunderstood and maltreated by physi- vied in their attentions, and showed their sympaure to be able to speak of the institution and its it was possible, by more substantial proofs. At management, so far as we had the means of Exeter, N. H., Boston and Fall River, our recepnatients and others, in terms of unqualified com- you the volunteers in their country's defence will nendation, and we desire to call the attention to not soon forget the warm grasp of the hand and t of those who stand in need of the treatment the fervent God speed they received at these nterest to those desiring information in regard to streets in a disagreeable storm, and were incarcerated in a jail-like building from which there was no egress to us, oi nolloi, at least. Such apsus-Uteri and kindred diseases by Motorpathic treatment seemed rather too much like being atment has now become a well-known fact; at- placed in "durance vile," and gave us rather untested by several thousand cases treated in hospitals and riding practice. On replacement by this method, the organ, ligaments and abdominal muscles are vitalized and immediately contract, so Philadelphia by rail, we hastened on our way, We had been informed that owing to the revival

armony with the natural functions. It causes Baltimore; but we now learned that we had been to pain or inconvenience, and the cure is so reli- misinformed and that we were really to march able as scarcely to admit the possibility of failure. through the Monumental City. Our anticipations Even sterility yields to its vitalizing effects, unless combined with some incurable malady. It would of an attack were not however, realized. Our rereasonable to suppose the treatment founded ception was respectful, if not enthusiastic. We on principles which prove so life-giving in one set of organs, if judicously modified to the needs of hearty cheers from some fifty laborers who had other chronic diseases, could but be powerfully efficacious. Such the treatment at Round Hill collected from a foundry near by. Having formed efficacious. Such the treatment at Round Hill has proved itself; numerous cures having been have proved itself; numerous cures having been had lingered Washington depot. It was a silent, solemn without help for years. Its success in the cure of march. The faces of our men wore an expression premonitory consumption spinal complaints, paralysis, and loss of the use of limbs, is unprecedented. Marked success has also been had in scowled gloomily upon us, and but for our thoubronchitis, in restoring broken-down constitu- sand gleaming bayonets and a wholesome dread tions, and in arousing torpid, nervous and debili-ated systems to strength and activity. Dr. Hal-the fort in the distance, would doubtless have as-

stead of the Round Hill Water Cure, Northampton, Mass., cordially invites physicians to call and sailed us. There were certainly many union men test his practice, and witness its results. A cir- among them, but they naturally felt embarrassed cular, sent free on application, giving the information of this system, and of the Oriental, Turkish cion, and made few demonstrations of applause and Russian baths in use here is particularly commended to their notice. The Water Cure is Here and there the stars and stripes waved; but The ride from Baltimore to this city was truly

MYSTERIOUS DEATH. The Bridgton Reporter grand. The few of us who mounted the cars and relates the particulars of a recent apparent homicide in the town of Fryeburg, which has created varying scenes presented by the beautiful valley much excitement in that place. The Reporter of the Potomac. We passed plantations clothed states that on Monday morning, the 17th inst., in the rich garniture of spring, indicating prosabout half-past 5 o'clock, Mrs. Harriet B. Swan, perity and thrift. Juvenile transcripts of "God's widow of the late John Swan, living some dis- image carved in ebony" sat perched upon the tance from the village, was found dead in the bed, fences, showing their ivory, and bowing with nat-

the farm on which she lived, and he it was who shadow of the Capitol. While marching out to turning to the regiment asked: "Shall this flag informed the neighbors of her death. The eldest our present encampment upon Meridian Hill, ever trail in the dirt?" "No," they responded. daughter of Mrs. Swan, aged about 18, who was two miles east of the city, a terrific thunder-storm ANECDOTE OF COL. HOWARD. The following "Will you defend it so long as you have a right stopping at the house of Mr. Evans, when in- arose. The rain fell in a solid volume. In a moment the streets ran in streams, through which ately exclaimed, "Ephraim, you have murdered we waded, saturated from head to foot. While my mother." Mrs. Swan was found in bed as marching along with arms at "secure," the hamabove stated, with a scarf belonging to Gilman mer of one of the guns was accidentally struck, drawn about her neck twice, and not tied. A and a discharge produced which took effect in the coroner's inquest was called, and after examina- thigh of private Pollard of Company G. The tion the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased wound was not serious, but it cast a shadow of came to her death by violence at the hands of gloom over the whole regiment. But for the aid Ephraim Gilman, or some person or persons to of the First and Second regiments of Maine by the side of which we encamped, our discomforts would have been great. We found them ready "The only physical evidence of death by violence to receive us, with a hearty welcome, and, last was the appearance of the neck which was a good deal discolored and disfigured—it being alleged that finger marks were plainly visible. An arrest tents; and even gave up their own for our accom-

tion is not concluded at the time of our going to press. The simple story among the neighbors is, that he was trying to win the affections of the girl, Abby, which step was opposed by the mother. It is said that only last week he was finally er. It is said that only last week he was finally refused by the girl herself. By this circumstance

chased poison a day or two before, and this was followed up, but we think that whether he did or date for the favor of butter-makers has made its the woman. It will probably be the theory of the government that she was choked by him, and Wicks of Racine, Wis., and according to the the sear put on the peak as a conditional with the sear of the Wicks of Racine, Wis., and according to the scarf put on the neck as an evidence of her testimony of competent persons who have tested It is said that the scarf was his own. it, is destined to take precedence over any other It may be proper to mention that a note was found in her room, addressed to the children, telling them to be good, and that she was tired of completed a churning in one minute and a half, life. It will be attempted to show that this note was not the woman's hand-writing, but his own." work in five minutes. or even in ten. it is a great work in five minutes, or even in ten, it is a great DEPARTED. The "Spirit of the Times" has and valuable improvement. It is so constructed given up the ghost." By a notice in the num- that by means of a vertical shaft passing through ber for June 22, the publisher announces the indefinite suspension of the paper, on account of top and bottom on either side of the shaft, the the national difficulties. The "Old Spirit" de- lower end communicating with funnels so arpended upon the South mostly for its support, ranged as to convey the atmospheric air to the and its sympathies were unmistakably in the same bottom of the churn. The construction and direction of this machinery, is such as to force the air in such a manner that it is diffused through The Lewiston Republican says Messrs. every portion of the cream or milk, however Bearce & Co., of that town, are filling large Aus- great the quantity, and at the same time produce tralian orders for lumber. One for 200,000 feet a commotion that can be better seen than de-

ority over any other churn we copy the following certificate from a Vermont farmer :

ARLINGTON, VT. This may certify that I am a farmer and keep 6 cows, have used the dash churn and many other churns that was recommended to be an improvement, but on trial they have always failed to be an improvement, until about one year ago, I purchased one of Wick's Atmospheric churns, have used it one year, we find it a valuimprovement, it does not take one-fourth Maine, has resumed his connection with the Bel- the time to churn butter that it does in any fast Journal. His re-occupancy of the editorial other churn I ever saw, furthermore in warm weather, by operating in the cellar or in a cool place, the circulation of cool air through the cream, I find it makes nicer and harder butter than can be made with ordinary churns.
R. T. Hurd.

Mr. Geo. H. Cole of Rutland, Vt., is the agent

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for June. The Con tents are as follows: The Book Hunter: The Monks of the West; Miss Bremer in Switzerland and Italy; A Cruise up the Yang Stze in 1858-A young lady named Chase about 16 years 59; Severed; Hades; From the Fatherland; old. was drowned in the Sebasticook at Pittsfield, Norman Sinclair, Part XVI.; "I'm very fond of on Wednesday last, by the capsizing of a boat in water-a new temperance song; Memoirs of a which she and another young lady were sailing. Tory Gentleman. Reprint of Leonard Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York. Price \$3 per

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for July commence a new volume. The embellishments of this family magazine are always in excellent taste, and the reading matter of a high moral tendency. Pubwas recently killed in California, by being run lished by T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia, at

AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Record of the War. Attack of the Rebels upon a Railroad Train

Loss of Life.

Washington, June 18. A train was sent out from Alexandria yesterday afternoon to Vienna, taking McCook's Ohio regiment, accompanied by General Schenck. Companies were dropped by General Schenck. Companies were dropped the road and the train reached Vienna with the road and the train reached Vienna with the road. only three companies, when a masked battery opened upon them, killing eight and wounding The following was received here last night from

the telegraph in camp, but was addressed to Gen. Left camp with 668 rank and file and 29 field

and company officers, in pursuance of Gen. Mc-Dowell's orders to go upon the expedition with an available force of my regiments.

The regiment selected was the first Ohio volun-

Left companies I and K, with an aggregate of 135 men, at the crossing of the road. Sent Lieut. Col. Parrot with two companies of 117 men to Fall's Church to patrol the road in that direction. Stationed companies D and F, 135 men, to guard the railroad and bridge between the crossing and Vienna. Proceeded slow-ly to Vienna with four companies, viz: company E, Capt. Paddock; company C, Lieut. Wood-Lieut. Wycott reports captured eleven rebel vesward; (Captain Pease afterwards joined the company); company G, Capt. Bailey; company H, Capt. Haslett; all numbering 275 men. On turning the curve slowly within one quarter of a mile of Vienna, were fired upon by raking masked batteries of, I think, three guns, with shells, of the 19th announces semi-officially that no more

being in the rear. We left the care, and retired Memphis are much in want of arms, whole the right and left of the town, through the panies being unarmed.

form car. Col. McCook was with me in one of

It appears that Gen. Schenck received infor- Blockade at New Orleans-Cotton Crop, &c mation of the rebels being in Vienna when 6 miles this side of that station from a man who the Merchants' Exchange.]

hailed the train.
It is considered at least unfortunate that the It is considered at least unfortunate that the Ohio regiment should have been distributed along the road before entering the enemy's lines, leaving but a small force to contend with what is always to be apprehended from the course of the rebels in planting masked batteries and laying in ambuscades.

The accounts respecting the growing cotton are ambuscades. The Advance on Richmond.

rance on Richmond seem to be going on steadily.

The concentration of troops in and about

Ten Additional Regiments called for from Massachusetts. Washington continues, and army officers are confident that the grand movement of the campaign New York was to-day authorized by government

fax Court House and Alexandria. It appears tents, baggage trains, rations and stores for their that a number of small batteries have been con- subsistence. cealed. The purpose of the rebels is to make a years unless sooner discharged. feigned attack on Alexandria, draw out the na-tional troops, and lead them into ambush, and there slaughter them.

expedition left there yesterday in two steamers, destined, it is supposed, for Boonsville.

Sr. Louis, June 18. A dispatch to the Demointo British ports. crat from Jefferson City says a citizen, just arrived there from six miles below Boonsville, brings the

routed the State forces there. About thirty rebels attacked a small number of our troops who were guarding the Dardence Creek Bridge, on the Missouri road, near St. Charles, but were repulsed. Two of our troops are said to have been mortally wounded.

Experiments with a Balloon mented with his army balloon this afternoon in the Columbia armory grounds. He made a number of ascensions taking with him a telegraphic nition of the Southern Confederacy, was adopted, ber of ascensions taking with nim a being and instrument attached to a wire connecting with yeas 47, nays 4.

The President's house. He sent a dispatch to the Official Account of the Battle of Booneville.

ordering on starvation. The rebels pressed everything into service that could in any way be useand persons objecting had confiscated, and were compelled to flee. Jeff. Davis was at Manassas Junction yesterday.

The Contest in Missouri. Louis, June 18. The Democrat has advices and mules. from Kansas that a portion of Montgomery's men, The Wheeling Convention---F. A Pierpone under Captain Jennison reached Wyandote

Thursday.

Montgomery with several hundred men will at once take possession of the Kansas sides of the Missouri line, so as to be ready to meet Gov. Jackson's forces wherever they make a movement from Independence towards Kansas city.

Battle of Boonville. JEFFERSON CITY, June 18. Mr. Gordon and lowing account of the battle at Boonville:

Governor Pierpont was inaugurated this after-

other gentlemen from up the river, give the lowing account of the battle at Boonville:

Gen. Lyon landed four miles below Boonville and opened a heavy cannonade against the rebels, who retreated and dispersed into the adjacent wood, whence hidden by bush and trees, they wood, whence hidden by bush and trees, they wood, whence hidden by bush and trees, they work of redeeming the State opened a brisk fire on our troops. Gen. Lyon prosecution of the work of redeeming then ordered a hasty retreat to the boats, and from the hands of the rebels. the rebels encouraged by this movement, rallied and followed the troops into a wheat field. Gen. McClellan to-day assumed the command in person, of the Western Virginia forces. He expects to have 15,000 men in the field before a murderous fire on the rebels, three hundred of washington Items. murderous fire on the rebels, whom were killed; the balance fled in all directions leaving their arms on the field.

Gen. Lyon then moved forward and took pos-

violent diarrhea at the beginning of the battle. He was taken aboard a steamer and carried to his home in Charaton.

To the Eastern builders as the same land to the

tant hills, and fled to parts unknown after the force, was at Fairfax last night defeat of his forces.

During last night a party of nineteen secessionists attempted to blow the Long Bridge with sev-

Winthrop yesterday visited Great Bethel with a flag of truce, and obtained the body of the lamented Maj. Winthrop. They were kept waiting some distance from the fortification till the body was procured. They were courteously treat-ed by the officers. Col. Magruder sent his compliments to Gen. Butler.

Maj. Winthrop's body is now being conveyed

The votes in Tennessee for separation so far heard from, are 99,296 against 44,206. The Wheeling Convention.

The ordinance was finally passed, 73 against 3.

The ordinance provides for the entire reorganization of the State Government. Every officer tion of the Federal Administration at a large

lor's Tavern, on the Washington and Leesburg turnpike. A mile south are two Connecticut regiments under Gen. Taylor, and two Ohio regiments under Gen. Taylor, and two Ohio regiments under Western Virginia.

Baltimore, June 21. The correspondent of the manter regiments are the last might at Pileria. lor's Tavern, on the Washington and Leesburg turnpike. A mile south are two Connecticut regiments under Gen. Taylor, and two Ohio regiments rested last night at Riley's mill. These changes of position involve the advance of Gen. McDowell a distance of about four miles. The hostiless now conveid by the transfer of the strength of the from which they departed. A scout who penetrated the village at Fairfax Court House last night, brings intelligence that there are no longer any troops visible there. The force of 1600 or any troops visible there. The force of 1600 or 2000 men who were there, it is judged have fallen back in the direction of Centreville. The people of Vienna say the South Carolinians lost six men, who were killed by the return fire of Ohioans.

Gen. Cadwallader is still at White with the common the opposite side 6000 men. The rebel picket on the opposite side 6000

The Rebels in Western Virginia.

Graffon, June 16. Information that is reliable says there are 1500 rebels in the neighborhood of Beverly and Phillipps, and that an attack is to be made on the latter place.

the hill between the Iowa and the river last night. The people are frightened, and many have left, and others are preparing to fly.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry to Washington confirms the report that three hundred rebel confirms the report that three hundred r

There is no doubt but that the rebels in West. ern Virginia have been largely reinforced, and that a grand movement is contemplated soon. The Federal troops will be equal to the emer-

Vigorous Prosecution of the War. Washington, June 20. The President has in-timated that in his message he will hold out the prospect of a speedy termination of the war, by the employment of the most energetic measures. From four to five thousand Federal troops are occupying Vienna to-day.

It is the intention of the government to have

five thousand troops arrive here each day this Judge Dunlap, of the U. S. District Court here has decided that the President has full power dur. ing civil war to blockade the ports of the United

States, thus settling the question. Eleven Rebel Vessels Captured. New York, June 20. A Washington dispatch

round shot and grape, killing and wounding the men on the platform and in the cars before the train could be stopped.

12 months volunteers will be received, and troops must enlist for the war. It learns that 500 must rain could be stopped. when the train stopped, the engine could not, on account of damage to some part of the machinery, draw the train out of the fire, the engine fell into the hands of the rebels. The troops at

woods, finding the enemies batteries were sustained by what appeared about a regiment of infantry, and by cavalry. We fell back along the railroad, throwing out skirmishers on both flanks.
This was about 7 P. M. Thus we retired slowly, bearing off our wounded, five miles to this point, which we reached at 10 o'clock.

The move to support them. It states that in Monroe county, Arkansas, near Helena, several neoccounty, Arkansas, neoccounty, Arkansas, neoccounty, Arkansas, neoccounty, Arkansas, neoccounty, Arkansas, neoccounty, Arkansas, neoccoun hich we reached at 10 o'clock.

According to their plot all the males were to be murdered, but the women and children spared. Hughes was at his station on the foremost plat- Skirmish with Rebel Troops at Edwards'

form car. Col. McCook was with me in one of the passenger cars.

Both these officers with other commissioned officers and many of the men behaved most coolly under this galling fire, which we could not return, and from the batteries which we could not flank or turn, from the nature of the ground. The approach to Vienna is through a deep, long cut in the railway.

(Signed) Robert T. Schenck, Brig. Gen'l. It appears that Gen. Schenck received information in the passenger cars.

A dispatch to the Times says that 300 Federal troops, under Capt. Gardner of the Pennsylvania to troops, under Capt. Gardner of the Pennsylvania to two possession of the Pennsylvania to possession of the Pennsylvania to two possession of the Pennsylvania to two possession of the Pennsylvania to possession of the Pennsyl Ferry.
A dispatch to the Times says that 300 Federal

New Orleans, June 18. [Special Despatch to the Merchants' Exchange.] The ships National and Africana, and J. S. Parsons, all bound fo

somewhat conflicting, but generally they are of a favorable nature. The ultimate yield, however, New York, June 18. A Washington dispatch the Tribune says that preparations for an adpared with the reduced crop of the present year. Washington, June 20. Gen. Walbridge of

will be made within a fortnight.

The rear guard from Harper's Ferry have reached Winchester.

A trap has been set in the woods between Fair-The men are to be enlisted for thre Dispatches from the British Government

The Post says Lord Lyons yesterday presented to the President despatches from his government, Sr. Louis, June 18. A special dispatch from Jefferson City to the Republican says Gen. Lyon's expedition left there vectorion. into British ports. The Maryland Legislature

FREDERICK, MD., June 20. In the Legislatur

news that Gen. Lyon had attacked and completel 7 to-day Mr. Gordon submitted a resolution, that the debt now being incurred by the General Gor ernment in prosecuting the war is unconstitutional and of no binding force upon the States which do not consent thereto, and Maryland does not hold itself bound for any portion of its payment. Adopted

the President's house. He sent a dispatch to the President and received a reply.

It has been ascertained that there are about 23,000 troops at Manassas Junction in a condition benefiting on starration. The repulse president are president and from Booneville, brings official confirmation of the defeat of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the State forces on Monard and the state of the stat day. The official statement of the killed has not been received, but the loss of the State troops was not over twenty; our loss was two killed, nine wounded, and one missing. The State troops numbered over 2000, and lost 1500 stand of arms, considerable ammunition, stores, horses,

> Elected Governor. WHEELING, June 20. In the Convention to-

day, the morning session was occupied in signing the Declaration. It was an impressive scene. The roll was called by counties, and each mem-ber came forward to the Secretary's desk and signed the parchment.
In the afternoon F. A. Pierpont was unanimously elected Governor, and Daniel Palsley

aturday night.

Washington Items

WASHINGTON, June 21. Although the bids of the New York shipbuilders for the gunboats are lower than those from the Eastern States the Secretary of the Navy has decided to give contracts to the Eastern builders at the same rate as to the morning reports that Beauregard, with a large

eral kegs of powder. They approached the FORTRESS MONROE, June 18. Lieut. Butler and which the word of the state of the stat All surgeons were ordered across the Potomac

The forts across the river are in complete con-The comrades of the Ohio killed, report that on returning to recover the dead to Baltimore by steamer, and will be taken to found their fingers cut off upon which they wore rings and the pockets cut out of their clothes.

The War department discovered a female seces-

sionist carrying on a regular correspondence with Beauregard. A Patriotic North Carolinian

Wheeling, Va., June 19. The time of the convention to-day was occupied with a debate on the ordinance recognizing the State Government.

The ordinance recognizing the State Government.

The ordinance recognizing the State Government. vill be obliged to swear allegiance anew to the United States, and to repudiate the Richmond Convention.

Movement of Troops in Virginia. New York, June 11. The Post's special Washington dispatch says Gens. Schenck and Staff rested last night at a farm house near Tay-

positions now occupied by the troops are very are encamped at Stevenson's depot, four miles strong, being more easily defended than the camps

pleted the work of rifle factory, the

New York, Jun the Herald from received there that been hemmed in a of over 10,000, and Col. Biddle's rit regiments were in and furnished with

night for there. Sr. Louis, Jun special dispatch fr Booneville, which s strong, with four Totten, of the regulary night, and rea yesterday morning A battle took pla ing, between 800 o Capt. Cook, near

party of secessioni were killed and 20 Most of the Gue the fighting comme to their arms. It attacking party be and are now read the passage of the

Advance NEW YORK, 23d moved to-day from cinity of Fall's Che from Fairfax Cou

hours. It now con Informat Two Massachuse dents of Macon Ga

the Georgia composit Sewall's Point, morning. They m to General Butler. columbiads, fifty-fo and three rifled can two other batteries from the Gosport Point consists of

at intermediate poin The Manassas con Mercury of the 18th the rebel camp are ous for soldiers to le men come into cam own slaves will mur of whites are inciting that civil war is on and fearful of the Propositio

NEW YORK, June pondent of the Wo ers to Washington tions to the Gover acy, and the latter ment as an experi sections, and each do of a friendly feeling the expiration of th the experiment can will be appointed t was peremptorily re The second prop The second pro would be content if itself to pass, at the

pealable constituti southern provisiona instantly abandon t section is concerne the happy days of Others say this promeet with favor fro the Herald, sava

ville, elect a Gove ernment nearly as provisions of the upon all loyal mer Senator Joh NEW YORK, 23d. dispatch says Andre fifteen Virginians at all escaped without that, with a fair car

whole of Tennessee Union. Both the Ten ists want arms. Co Railroad be possessed mail via Cumberland materially assist the transportation of Sc Position of BALTIMORE, 23d. says that, on Satur

Stone's column was towards Harper's Fer in the same direction No doubt was ent THE FAIRFAX FIGHT of the 8th says :— The reported retre

> crossing swords with news. We do not ke the thing possible? this apparently dasta pany of the Virginia But what a vain a the use of pistols in not the pistol, is the alry upon cavalry. the other company They were two to o troops, and backed, riflemen. Good Go ing Southern troops eir riflemen, and to have cut up the I sued the last man the enemy. Is the for old Light Horse daring, dashing b incorrect, the epaule

the honor of their erate army.
The editor of the enment from the p graph :— One of the rebel Fairfax, was taken ist because he failed prisoner defended hi jaculation. "How thing I knowed, one up to me, and grabbe me up before him, as help myself!"

factory, and all the ugainst that mode of MOUNTED RIFLE War has accepted f a regiment of mount H. Berden. This companies of 75 m No man is to be mus firing at rest at a dis

not to exceed five in The ship John tured by the pirates bor of New Orlean prize court of Louis steamer Music, comm er resident of Warry noticeable that all are commanded by

A divorce has W. C. Barrows vs. I the adultery of the Merrill, of Casco S has resigned his

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ginia. ondent of the ble informarce of 11,000

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rebel vesing to supriver.

New York, June 21. A special dispatch to the Herald from Harrisburg says news has been received there that Col. Wallace's command had been hemmed in at Cumberland by a rebel force of over 10,000, and all retreat cut off.

Col. Biddle's rifle and Col. Simmons' infantry instantly armed and couipped. regiments were instantly armed and equipped, and furnished with four days' rations and left to-

Movements in Missouri.

to their arms. It is said they killed forty of the attacking party before they were overpowered by superior numbers. Nearly all finally escaped, and are now ready to join our forces to dispute the passage of the State troops.

Advance of Gen. McDowell.

New York, 23d. A Washington dispatch to the Herald says Gen. McDowell continues to advance his lines. Five thousand of his division moved to-day from Ball's Cross Roads to the vicinity of Fall's Church, a point about three miles from Fairfax Court House, and the same from Vienna.

Our army on the Potomac is distributed so it can be concentrated at one point inside of two hours. It now consists of fully 45,000 men.

Information from the Rebels.

Two Massachusetts men, for some time residents of Macon Ga., and impressed into one of the camps of the was turned over to the military authorities.

Fortræss Monroe, June 23. Reuben Parker, of the Vernont regiment, who was exchanged

Two Massachusetts men, for some time residents of Macon Ga., and impressed into one of the Georgia companies in service in the battery at Sewall's Point, made their escape on Thursday morning. They made some important disclosures to General Butler. The battery consists of five columbiads, fifty-four pieces of smaller calibre, and three rifled cannon. On the road to Norfolk two other batteries are formed by the guns taken from the Gosport Navy Yard. The force at the Point consists of 500 men; at Norfolk 15,000; at intermediate points 2000.

should expel them from the ranks of the Confederate army.

The editor of the Mercury will derive enlightenment from the perusal of the following paragraph:

One of the rebel horsemen, taken prisoners at Fairfax, was taken to task by another secessionist because he failed to make a bold fight. The prisoner defended his conduct with the petulant ejaculation. "How the — could I? The first thing I knowed, one of them — horsemen rode up to me, and grabbed me by the hair and jerked me up before him, and rode right off. I couldn't help myself!" The statement was deemed satisfactory, and all the Dixieites joined in a protest against that mode of fighting.

Mounted Rifle Regiment. The Secretary of War has accepted for three years, the services of a regiment of mounted rifles, to be rejiced by the sate were received with the highest enthusiant.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Expectations of Attack on Washington. STATE OF FEELING IN BALTIMORE.

NEWS FROM FORT MONROE. HARPER'S FERRY DESOLATE. WHEELING CONVENTION. SAD CATASTROPHE IN KANSAS.

Movements in Misseuri.

St. Louis, June 21. The Democrat has a special dispatch from Syracuse, 25 miles south of Booneville, which says an expedition nearly 1000 strong, with four pieces of artillery, under Capt. Totten, of the regulars, left Booneville on Wednesday night, and reached that place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

A battle took place at sunrise on Tuesday morning, between 800 of the Union Home Guards, under Capt. Cook, near the town of Cole, and a large party of secessionists, in which 15 of the Guards were killed and 20 wounded, many of the latter severely, and 30 prisoners taken.

Most of the Guards were in a large barn when the fighting commenced, but immediately sprang to their arms. It is said they killed forty of the attacking party before they were overpowered by New York, 24th. A Washington despatch to

Point consists of 500 men; at Norfolk 15,000; at intermediate points 2000.

The Manassas correspondent of the Charleston Mercury of the 18th writes that the people about the rebel camp are hostile and that it is dangerous for soldiers to leave the camp alone. Gentlemen come into camp daily with fear that their own slaves will marder them. The lower classes of whites are inciting the slaves to such a degree that civil war is on the point of being inaugurated. Their own people are hostile in their rear and fearful of the latter.

Pranasitions from 165. Darks

of white are inciting the alares to such a degree state. Their own popile are hottle in their very head to the such as the complex of the such as t

New York, 23d. The Tribune's Washington dispatch says Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, with three Friends, were fired at on their way here by fifteen Virginians at Cumberland Gap, but they all escaped without finjury. Mr. Johnson thinks that, with a fair canvass and six weeks time, the whole of Tennessee and Kentucky Union. It was an arms. Could the Virginia & Tennessee. Cull we retrieve the transportation of Southern troops into Virginia & Tennessee. Cull we force the transportation of Southern troops into Virginia & Tennessee. Could the Virginia & Tennessee. The Tennessee of Virginia & Tennessee of Virginia & Tennessee. The Virginia & Tennessee. The Virginia & Tennessee of Virginia & Tennessee

MOCNTE RULE REGILENT. The Secretary of War has accepted for three years, the services of a regiment is to consist of ten comparison of 75 men each, including officers. No man is to be made, including officers. No man is to be made, including officers. No man is to be made and the secretary of the service of the secretary of the secretary

Foreign News.

Married.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
The steamer Africa from Liverpool 8th and Queenstown 9th arrived at New York June 20.
The census of England and Wales shows the population to be over twenty millions, an increase of over two millions in ten years. The population of London is 2,800,000. The emigration from the United Kingdom in ten years is 2,250,000.

The Syrian question has been settled. Syria is to be governed by a Christian governor, with two sub-governors, a Druse and Maronite; the Turkish troops will occupy the main roads.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell in reply to an inquiry, whether the interdiction of privateers etc., from bringing prizes into British ports was according to former practice, replied that the Queen's advocate's opinion was favorable to to the right of interdiction whice the law of notions gave every power, and hence Government issued the proclamation.

Mr. Gregory was appealed to to postpone his motion in reference to the prompt recognition of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Sounders of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive and the state of the said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the S

monto dijourned for three days. The King entriused the new Ministry to Baron Ricasoli, but the latter was unwell. Garibald is also reported to be scriously ill at Caprera. The Pope is likewise indisposed.

It is is reported that the Emperor Napoleon has interdicted Prince Napoleon visiting the United States, but he will visit Canada.

The collection of taxes in Hungary by military execution was being carried on with the greatest everity.

THREE DAYS LATER.

The steamer Bremen from Bremen via Southmant of the states of the states

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

OUR CUSTA FRACE

OUR, \$600 to 850 | Clear Salt Pork, orn Meal, 70 to 80 | Mutton, ye Meal, 100 to 000 | Turkeys, Vheat, 162 to 200 | Chickeus, Geese, 50rn, 60 to 70 | Chickeus, Geese, Olats, 37 to 40 | Real Top, Potatoes, 40 to 45 | Hay, Dried Apples, 4 to 5 | Lime, Cooking 20 to 25 | Fleece Wool, Winter 67 to 100 | Pulled Wool, Butter 12 to 16 | Sheep Skins, Cheese, 10 to 12 | Hides, Eggs, 10 to 11 | Calf Skins, Lard, 12 to 13 | Lamb Skins, Round Hog, \$700 to 800 |

Farmers and others must remember that

RENT.

RENT.

RENT.

10 00 to 12 00

6 to 10

10 to 12

10 10 to 12

11 to 12

12 to 10

13 to 10

14 to 10

15 to 10

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18 to 10

19 to 10

10 to 17

10 to 17

10 to 17

10 to 17

10 to 18

10 to 19

10 to 10

10 to 1

Eggs, 10 to 13 | Lamb Skins, 25 to 35 | Round Hog, \$7 00 to 8 00 |

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate somewhat nearly every day—in proportion to their abundance or scarceity in the market, and as we can only give the prices for Tuesday, due allowance must be made.

BRIGHTON MARKET—June 20.

BRIGHTON MARKET—June 20.

A true copy. Attast: J. Berros, Register.

A true copy. Attast: J. Berros, Register.

Probate, held

Flour—State and western declined 5 a 10c.; superfine State 4,25 a 4,35; extra do., 4,70 a 4,75; round hoop Ohio 5,20 a 5,30; extra western 4,53 a 4,75; mixed to good 5,75 a 6,25; extra 6,40 a 9,50. Canada—extra 4,70 a 7,50. Wheat declined 1 a 2c—sales 21,300—Chicago spring 87; a 10,6; Milwaukie club 90 a 1,13; red winter western 1,20 a 1,22; white western 1,28 a 1,30; lowa amber 1,14 a 1,15. Corn—white has advanced 1c; mixed western 43 a 50. H. K. BAKER, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register. 27*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of JACOB F. MILLER, late of Hallowell, JACOB F. MILLER, late of Hallowell, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to June 10, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of JOHN BOWMAN, late of Sidney, in the County of Kenpher, deceased, testate, and has undertaken

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

TO THE FARMERS OF MAINE. YOU have a prospect of a heavy crop of Grass, and if you rould cut it easily and quickly, buy the NEW ENGLAND MOWER, GORE'S PATENT.



WARRANED
TO BEAT
ANY OTHER
MOWING
MACHINE,
THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1853, took the
THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1853, took the
THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1853, took the
THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1853, took the
THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1853, took the
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THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1853, took
THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1853, took
THIS MOWER, as doing the public will be to the public will be the subtor in working corn, "
At a mowing trial at Brattleboro, Yt., July 1, 1859, several
other machines being provent, the preference was given to the
NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work bester and in a
less time than by any two-horse machine, its superiority consisting "in its lightness of draft, and in the superior manner in
which it cut the lodged grass, when moving in the direction the
grad that fillen, as well as in its freedom from clogging, and the
son and off the field."
A committee of the Hartford, Ct., Co. Agricultural Society,
A committee of the Hartford, Ct., Co. Agricultural Society,
St. Sp. said: "It is one of the simplest and most perfect owners
your committee has ever seen; the cutting arrangement is the
best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of
any mower extant."

Multitudes of testimonials of a similar character can be given
to show that this is the best machine in the market for speed,
good work, ease in cutting, and economy.

Desirous of bringing this excellent Machine manner,
by Messrs. P. C. HOLMES & CO., Gardiner. We challenge exminuation and trial. Apply to GEO. M. ROBINSON,
Jane 10th, 180.

THE Undersigned Trustees of the Methodist Meeting-house in
Mommouth, in the Coun

DRICES REDUCED

AT THE LADIES' EXCHANGE.

AGENTS wanted to sell Packages of UNION STATIONERY, and to obtain Subscribers for the YOUNG FOLKS' MONITOR. Specimens of Paper sent free, and a specimen Package of the Union Stationery sent post-paid, upon receipt of nine letter postage-stamps. Address

R. M. MANSUR, P. M., Mt. Vermon, Me.

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Farm, situated in the Westerly part of this town, containing one hundred and twenty acres, well divided us to the mowing, pasturing and wood. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Possession given when the deed is given. For further particulars, please call and examine.

JOSEPH MARSTON.

Therapoars; at South China, Fridays.

#ENDAYS.

##ENDAYS.

##ENDAYS.

#ENDAYS.

##ENDAYS.

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PANIC PRICES: NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY:

Just Landed, 10,000 Bushels Corn, Prime, Mixed and Yellow.
1000 Bush. Flour, every Grade,
50 Bbls. Prime Leaf Lard,
1000 Bls. Crushels, Powdered and Gran'd Sugar.

Also Best Fine Feed; White and Red Ash Coal, Nut, Stove and Eng. For sale very low by

PARROTT & BRADBURY.

MANUFACTURES ASS.

MANUFACTURES ASS.

NO. 3 PHENIX BUILDINGS,
Has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also

Also Best Fine Feed; but by and Egg, For sale very low by PARROTT & BRADBURY. Augusta, June 10th, 1861.

DR. L. J. CROOKER, Botanic Physician and Surgeon of Vas salboro', will spend every Wednesday in Augusta, at the Franklin House, where he will give his professional attention to the Cure of Cancera, Ulcers, Chronic Diseases, Female Compliants, and Surgical operations. Persons afflicted with Cancer will do well to apply to him, as he has had unparalleled success in the treatment of this fearful disease. Residence, Getchell's Corner; Post Office address, Vassalboro'.

NEW MILLIAMOR SURGICAL SURGEST SOLUTION OF THE STATE OF THE SURGEST SOLUTION OF THE SURG

NEW MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS. FLOWERS, &c.

HOLCOMB & CASWELL respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Augusta and vicinity to their new and desirable GOODS.

N. B. Having recently secured the services of a skillful and accomplished Lady to conduct the business, they will guarantee satisfaction to those who may give her a call.

Augusta, May 1st, 1361.

YASSAUGOF, APIT 10, 2022

TALIAN BEES—

Impregnated by Pure Halian Drones, will be ready to deliver to subscribers on the 1st of June next. Also a few swarms of Italian Bees. For particulars address,
BRACKETT & WELINGTON,
11tf

Winchester, Mass. WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES, With new and very important Improvement AT REDUCED PRICES,

Making them the cheapest as well as the best in the market, for all kinds of sewing.

E. VARNEY, AGENT.

40tf

LOWS.

I HAVE a lar. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

OFFICE HOURS, At Augusta, for 2 to 3 P. M. At Hallowell, from 10 to 11 A. M. CHOICE FIGS.

I SHALL open a lot of choice FIGS next week. Price only 6 F. W. KINSMAN, No. 7, Union Block.

B. FILLEBROWN,
DENTIST,
WINTHROP.

Augusta, April 22, 1861.

DRESS GOODS.

KILBURN & BARTON have just received a large and elegant stock of SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS, which they will sell at less than panic prices.

Isif22

Has removed to rooms over P. C. Bradford's new Drug Store. DLASTER AT WINSLOW. I HAVE 70 tons extra quality Windsor Blue Plaster in good order, that I would like to exchange for cash or grain on good terms for any who wish to purchase.

B. C. PAINE.

WANTED.

WINTHROP, Maine,

TWO or three good CUSTOM COAT MAKERS can find constant employment and good wages, one door North of Stanley House.

PATTEN & AUSTIN.

2066 CHURNS.

ALL KINDS OF

GRASS

GRASS

PREFECTLY
WITH

ONE

HORSE,
AND IS

WARRANTED
TO BEAT

ANY OTHER

Land, arriving in season for the Railroad train to Saco, Biddeford, &c., and also for the Steamers for Boston.

The UNION from Accusta and the SECOR from PORTLAND, will also connect at Bath with the Steamer AUGUSTA. daily, for Wiscasset, Edgecomb, Southport, Boothbay and intermediate landings. Stages will connect at Edgecomb, for Damariscotta, and at Boothbay, for Hodgelon's Mills.

FARES.—From Augusta to Boston, \$1,50; to Portland, 50 cts.; to Wiscasset, Boothbay, Edgecomb and Southport, 75 cts.; to Richmond and Bath, 25 cts.; to Gardiner, 15 cents.

Freight taken at as low rates as by any other route.

DEERING & TURNER, Agents.

Augusta, May 24, 1861.

Fall Pippin, Fall Jennething, Fall Wine, Gravenstein, Hawley (Dowse) Jersey Sweet, Porter.

ume of sunting until the Fool is weared, at low rates.

Thorses of all descriptions wintered at low rates.

The best Fitters and Trainers are constantly kept at this establishment, whose services may be had if required.

Green horses for sale, or bought to order.

Theferences in Portland, Boston and New York furnished if lesired. THO'S S. LANG. E. D. NORCROSS,

AT THE LADIES' EXCHANGE.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.
242 and 244 Washington St., Boston,
Will close out their Large Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
At prices below the cost of Importation.

The sale of all their DOMESTICS, LINENS, and HOUSE.
REEPING ARTICLES, will be continued at their present lew prices.

NEW SHAWLS, BASQUINES, COSSACKS, CHESTER FIELDS, and other Garments, in exclusive styles, have been received the present week.

MORIGE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas A. O. H. Varney, on the thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1859, by his Deed of Mortgage of that Date, conveyed to me a certain parcel of Land situated in Albion, in the County of Kennebec, on which reference is to had to a Deed dated May thirty-first, A. D 1859, and recorded in Kennebec County Book 227, Page 205. And whereas the conditions of said Mortgage, have been broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the Mortgage, according to the Statutes is such cases made and provided.

EPHRAIN VARNEY.
Albion, June Sth. 1861.

PEXT OF KIN WANTED!

Hundreds of Millions Pounds Sterling

Hundreds of Millions Pounds Sterling

THO'S S. LANG.

FLYING MAC.

THIS Stallion is five years old this spring; weight 1,100 pounds. He is of mixed blood, of the old celebrated Mac, who has trotted his mile in 2.25.

Flying Max is one of remarkable promise. He is the fastest trotting Stallion in this State, of his age; and a better gaited hose trotted his mile in 2.25.

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Flying Max is one of remarkable promise. He is the fastest trotting Stallion in this State, of his age; and a better gaited hose trotted his mile in 2.25.

Flying Max is one of remarkable promise. He is the fastest trotting Stallion on this spring; to trot one mile, best three in five, for from \$100 to 1500.

The state Horse Fair.

Thores the fastest trotting stallion on the stock can be shown. This Stallion received the two firs

Kennethec County Book 241, Security Book and Million for Sublitation of each divertise, have been broken, by reason whose china a forechourse of the Mortgage, according to the Sublitation and the Sublitation of each diversity of the Sublitation of an Allores and the Sublitation of the Mortgage, according to the Sublitation and the Sublitation of the Mortgage and Sublitation and Sublings and Sublings are rice; \$30 by the season, \$50 be settines \$7\$. April 18 and \$10 be addressed in Sublish, \$10 be and the sublish and the Sublitation and Sublitation and the Sublitation and Sublitation

WORLD'S FAIR or Self-adjusting CHURN, which has never yet been excelled; also Improved Cylinders, Cylinder and Dash CHURNS, BUTTER, MOULDS, STAMPS and THAYS, GROUND ROCK SALT, CHEESE TUBS, HOOPS, PAILS, &c., for sale by JOHN McARTHUR.

Augusta, June, 1861.

HAYING TOOLS, &c.

A LARGE Assortment, including the most approved patterns of SCYTHS, FORKS, SNATHS, RAKES, RIFLES, STONES, &c., for sale either at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by Augusta, June \$, 26 JOHN McARTHUR.

NOTICE.

THIS certifies that I have this day given to my son, Charles F. Furbish, his time. I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay no bills by him contracted after this date.

Rome, June 24, 1861. 3w26° JOHN B. FURBISH.

HAYING TOOLS.

DELANO'S Improved Wheel Horse Rakes.

DELANO'S Improved Wheel Horse Rakes.
Patent Spring Tooth Wheel Horse Rakes,
Improved Revolver Horse Rakes,
Improved Revolver Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes, a large variety.
Soyths, Snaths, Forts, Riffes, Stones, &c., a great variety.
Grindstones with Castings complete, to hang them, at very low prices.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.
Augusta, Juno 10th, 1861.

WINION STATIONERY.

AGENTS wanted to sell Packages of UNION STATIONERY, and te obtain Subscribers for the YOUNG FOLKS' MONITOR.
Specimens of Paper sent free, and a specimen Package of the Union Stationery sent post-paid, upon receipt of nine letter post-post of the Control of

W. B. HUNT,

IMPROVE YOUR STOCK.

IF you wish to do so, please call at my Farm, in Yassalboro', and purchase a pure blood Durham Cow, Heifer, or Bull Calf, or patronize my Thorough-Bred Durham Bull, Duke of Manilus, or my White Chester County Boar, and pay \$1,00 each for their service.

WARREN PERCIVAL.

Vassalboro', April 16, 1861.

HARDY GRAPE VINES. Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decription of out-door Grape Vines worth growing, for sale wholesale and retail, by BRACKETT & WELINGTON, Ilit Winchester, Mass.

I HAVE a large stock of PLOWS from different Manufactories, which I am selling at the Manufacturers' prices. Also CULTI-VATORS, HORSE-HOES, some of a new and approved pattern.

Augusta, April 15.

18 JOHN MEANS. First Door South of Episcopal Church, State Street, Augusta, Me. HOLCOMB & CASWELL

HAVE just received, and are now opening a fall assortment of Rich, Plain, and Fancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the season, which customers are invited to examine. Augusta, April 22, 1861.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale in large or small quanti-ties. The best quality of Blue Plaster. All kinds of Crain, Wool and Country Produce taken in exchange. 33tf COLBURN & PAUGHT.

DAPER HANGINGS:
PAPER HANGINGS:
Among which are many new patterns, at prices varying from 8 to 62} cts. per roll. Also PAPER CURTAINS, new styles.

For sale by DORR & CRAIG.
West End Kennebec Bridge.

BRUSHES: BRUSHES::

THE Subscribers have for sale every variety of BRUSHES.
Also long and short-handled BROOMS. DORR & CRAIG,
21
West End Kennebee Bridge.

DAILY LINE TO PORTLAND
AND BOSTON.

Sant Steamer UNION, CHAS. H. BECK, Master, will leave
DEERING & TURNER'S WHERF, ACCUSTA, every day in the week,
(Sundays excepted) at 5½ o'clock A. M., for Bath and intermediate places, connecting with the Steamer T. F. SECOR for Portland, arriving in season for the Railroad train to Saco, Biddeford, for the market, vis: SUMMER APPLES.

Bourassa, Bourassa, Blue Pearmain, Fameuse, Green Sweeting, Hubbardaton Nonsuch, King.

Rambo,
Rhode Island Greening,
Ribstone Pippin,
Russet Golden.
Russet Roxbury or Bost
Seek no further,
Spitzenburg Ecopax,
Talman Sweeting,
Twenty Ounce.

orter, it. Lawrence,

17 35,000 in use !.Cl THE ORIGINAL P. P. TEWART
Puel Saving and Comfort Producing

FOR WOOD AND ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL IMPROVED IN 1859

TREAL SIMPLY STORY AND STRIMACTE AND ESTUMINOUS COAL on and offine the Hardreft, C., Co., Agricultural Society, and it is the best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mover execution."

A. BAYAGE & CO. The simplest and most perfect of the best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mover execution."

A. BAYAGE & CO. The committee has ever seen; the cutting arrangement is the best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mover execution."

A. BAYAGE & CO. The committee were universal in giving the preference to this machine.

Multitudes of testimonials of a similar character can be given show that this is the best machine in the market for speech, because of testimonials of a similar character can be given show that this is the best machine in the market for speech. Because of the simplest and the size of the standard of the market for speech, and the size of the standard of the market for speech, and the size of the standard of the market for speech, and the size of the standard of the size of the st

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

SITUATED in North Vienna, containing about 90 acres of good land, one mile from the Post road leading from Augusta to Farmington, and on the road leading to New Sharon Village. Said Farm is suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and wood land, well watered, and a well of never-failing water. A good orchard, and good buildings, suitable for eald farm, with between three and four hundred rods of stone wall. The subscriber wishing to go to the Arosotook, offers said farm at the low price of \$900, if applied for soon.

Vienna, April 6th, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ISAAC PROST, late of Litchfield,

A CARD

BULL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Grade Jersey-Bull, two years old next May, sired by W. H. Chisam's full-blood Jers y Bull, out of a Durham cow. Said bull is in excel lent condition for business the ensuing season.

LAURISTON GUILD.

Sidney, March 5, 1861.

SEED! SEED!! SEED!!!

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS

Taiman Sweeting,
Twenty Onnce,
Vandervere,
Vandervere,
Orders filled with dispatch and Trees carefully packed and
felivered at the Depot, when requested.
Please send for a Circular.
April, 1861.

J. H. GILBRETH.

THE AUTOCRAT OF THE KITCHEN

Large Oven Summer and Winter Air-tight

COOKING STOVE!

Address, JOHN W. CHASE,

Darby Block, Water St., Augusta, Me

HOT AIR FURNACES. Manufacturer of a larger variety of Furnaces than can be found in any other establishment, designed for warming all classes of buildings from a small dwelling to the largest church. For durability and economy I can refer to the large number of persons that have used them the past ten years. I have the present season made great improvements, and have constructed a superior furnace, adapted to burn wood or cual—a first rate article. I also manufacture furnaces and heaters from steam bolier iron.

Two Doors North of the Post Office Augusta, Me.

NOTICE.

I, THE Subscriber, having made a change in my business, now offer my valuable FARM for sale, situated in Monmouth, about one mile from the Village and Depot, and in a pleasant neighborhood. Said Farm contains about one hundred acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, and pusturing. It has four seres of Orchard, mostly engrafted fruit; a large wood-lot of good growth, and is well wakered. The buildings are in good repair, and a plenty of them for all practical purposes. Said farm will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon, and immediate possession given. Terms one-half cash down, the remainder in one, two, and three years, with good security. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber at Monmouth Centre.

Monmouth, April 22, 1861.

To the Ladies of Augusta and Vicinity. MISS S. M. HOWE,

KENDALL'S ANEROID BAROMETER.

As the Baremeter stated by Prof. Silliman and others of highest authority in science to be "unqualifiedly the best" in the market can now be had for the price at which inferior mercurial instruments are sold, I have made arrangements with the manufacturer to supply them to any who may desire.

3ml0 Apply to.

NOW—TO DAY,

Lam opening a fine lot of Prints Balaines Healers Cleans and

LAND SURVEYOR. GEO. L. VOSE, SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER. Inquire at the Office of R. H. VOSE, Augusta.

KILBURN & BARTON have just opened their Spring styles of LADESS CAPES, including all the most desirable styles, to which they invite the attention of customers. May 15, 1861

For headache; and GOODALES CATARRH REMEDY, just re-served by EBBN FULLER.

and examine them. Personal attention given to fitting up with registers and pipes in any part of the State, or such directions given that any mason can fit them up in the best manner. ALSO DEALER IN STOVES,

ISAAU FROST, late of Litchfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased; intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to May 27, 1861.

27* CHARLES E. FROST.

(Formerly with W. Joseph & Co.,) has taken Booms 127 Water Street, under Hendee's Daguerrean Baloon, where she would invite the attention of the Ladies to her new and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Bleaching and pressing done.

224 MISS S. M. HOWE, 127 Water St.

Sidney, March 5, 1861.

I am opening a fine lot of Prints, Delaines, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand other articles that I have just purchased lower than ever for cash, and which will be sold at surprisingly low prices if you call immediately.

Augusta, Jan. 22, 1861.

6 No. 9 Bridges Block.

THE Bubscriber will keep constantly on hand, at BRIDGE'S MILL, on BOND'S BROOK,
GROUND PLASTER
of the best quality, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices.
Augusta, Dec. 4, 1860.

BURNELL EATON.
51tf

NOW opening at F. W. Kinsman's, a new let of GARDEN SEEDS in bulk. Also in small papers.

19 K. KINSMAN, Apothecary, No. 7 Union Block.

GREAT Bargains in FANCY and PLAIN SILKS, at May 16. ist?23 KILBURN & BARTON'S.

A RARE CHANCE.

WANTED AN AGENT in every Town in the County of Cumberland, for selling the NEW ENGLAND MOWER—the best MOWING MACHINE in the County. For series, &c., apply to MOSES G. DOW, May 9th. 1722 154 Middle St., Portland, Me.

ERESH GROUND PLASTER.

There is beauty in the country,
When the skies are bright above.
And ten thousand beauties tell us

And ten thousand beauties tell us That the world is ruled by love; Even Winter, with his mantle That the world is ruled by love;
Even Winter, with his mantle
Of the purest, brilliant white,
Is a crown of crystal glory,
And a season of delight.
Yes, I love the glorious country,
For there's living brightness there,
With its sunshine, trees and blooming—
With its beauty everywhere.

There is beauty in the country ! Every leaf and every flower, Is a miracle of power; So I love the glorious country, With its scenes of pure delight.

there was a scarcely perceptible warmth. Still it was perceptible. I ran down stairs to tell my husband. He was standing by Mr. Wilson, whose head lay on his bosom, while his arms hung beside him, as if they were palsied.

'You will never return alive,' said she. 'You have and Martell will be drowned. I saw you both last night, wrecked and cast ashore; both dead—dead. She shuddered and sobbed. And I beside the standard of the

then bade Wilson do the same, saying :

at till then."

I brought the food, and the young man ate it, to marry and live on my wife's money?"

"It is better than being wrecked beside Egg I brought the food, and the young man are it, my husband and John fomenting and rubbing the captain all the time. The flutter and captain all the time. The flutter and the captain all the time are captain all the time. more we were rewarded by the first struggling, half stifled breath of the drowned man. (Is a get up, and be dressed. In the evening he came man drowned when he comes to life again, or only down stairs.

He spoke cheerfully, but there was a trembling in his voice, as if he were frightened, and did

"What is it, Angus?" said 1.
"What is it! Why, the hardest storm that a blanket over him, and went away to my baby, as happy as my heart could hold. Why can't we be as happy, when all our friends are alive and well, and saved from the endurance of sorrow, day after day, as when some stranger is rescued from death? How near and dear these strangers seemed to us, though it was not a day since we had known them. We sent word to the fish-I still looked in his pale face, and at that moment a dreadful sound smote my ears—Angus started to his feet. "You heard it," said he. It was the gun of a ship, driving on the breakers, almost cours was the gun of a ship, driving on the breakers, almost cours was the gun of a ship, driving on the breakers, almost cours was the gun of a ship, driving on the breakers, and show their breath, lest they should awaken seem to give up dreaming, and be my little the sleepers. But they spread the good news, wife for ever and ave. and the next morning a great many came to congratulate the captain, and Mr. Wilson, and us.

"I wish you could come to the wedding, but that baby would not consent, I suppose either to The captain tried to rise early, but his head stay or be brought. Next summer but Portland will keep till to-morrow;" and he of good wishes from four very happy people."

and scold because you couldn't go home the day in winter. after you had been drowned. "Angus," said I, "don't ask me to go to bed.

"I am very thankful for the chance of going ome at all," said the captain. "After the wish to see home, I have but one want-and that is to He called John, our man of all work, again

the parlor with Mr. Wilson; who had very little of the captain's patience. I suppose because he His wife had used some desperate remedies, such

to tell you something about myself—not that my affairs are of much consequence, but you have troublesome to Mrs. Tate herself than to Simcon,

at last and I got my husband's spy-glass, and swept the shore with it, before I could distinwas drawn away from the breakers by those on All came safely to the shore but the captain stayed with the captain a day and a night, before I left to go and see my mother, who lives some distance from the city, in an interior town. On "What a' doing there?" He was the last to leave the ship, and by some means he lost, or never gained the support of the hawser, and his lifeless body was thrown ashore, this visit to my captain's home I first saw his wife's sister, Annie L. That was a fatal day and at the same distance from the point where the men were received. A young man, who had been night for me. I lost my heart to the dear girl the first day I saw her. They say a sailor loses his heart more easily than a landsman, and I had seen no pretty girls for a year. Annie was a lady, "It's a lie; I'm not dead."

and her father was wealthy, and she had many suitors. She was a year younger than I was. Moreover she had set her heart against the sea. captain of a golden ship, said Annie. 'I would sooner marry an apothecary and live back of the shop, and sell assafetida all day long, and night

Captain Martell laughed, and said his wife,

with my master, the captain, and for a year past I have been trading with him in the West and adding to my pile very rapidly. Just before our last voyage, I felt determined to have a last word with Annie about the sea. She knew well enough that I loved her better than all the world, with you in some dramatic composition. Will though I had never told her so. I felt myself too young to ask her to engage herself to me, but now there was a young physician who was very attractive, who visited often at Captain Martell's, out. It may seem strange that I can tell two all this, who were utter strangers to me two days since, but you are my brother and sister

ting in an arbor, in their little garden, for their

Lizzy. She was not quite two years older than Annie. She was very merry this evening as we sat in the arbor, and at length she said. 'Come Martell, let us go away. Ralph wants to make a bargain with Annie to mend his socks when he comes back, without sense or knowledge." or at any rate, he wants her to promise not to mend anybody's else socks while he is gone.' I tinue so all their lives."

"Angus," said I, "won't you put him in my presume Annie blushed, but the light was rather bed? There is a fire in my room, and we must try to bring him to life. I am sure he is not dead."

CEPHALIC PILLS, could count the tents, and there are not more than 8,000 men in these, and about 4,000 are in the houses of the town. The men are watchful, and in a good state of discipline. But the dead."

shall be first mate.'

'Is that anything to me?' said she, almos

at I could not make Angus believe as I did.
"My poor child," said he to me, "the wish is you, Ralph, and heard you talk, and thought of ther to the thought."

Mr. Wilson hardly spoke at all. He worked Captain Martell, I have dreamed about you every right on, never stopping to take anything, but some port wine sangaree. Some of the time he was rubbing the body, again he was inflating the was rubbing the body, again he was innating the lungs with the bellows, and again he was fouenting it with warm flannels and spirits. Something your bruised and bleeding bodies on the rocks, he contrived to do all the time. At the end of six hours, he sat down, and seemed very despairing. He sat for some minutes with his face in his hands, and then he rose and flung himself on the four the seat hat Cantain Martell is a fate. He ing. He sat for some minutes with his face in his hands, and then he rose and flung himself on the bed beside the body. He clasped the cold form to his bosom, and exclaimed "O, my friend! How can I ever tell Annie and Lizzie that I left you to drown?"

Then he wept long, loud and bitterly. My husband led him out of the room. "It's all over," said he, "and you are worn out. Take a morsel of food and go to bed. We will do all.

While they were gone out I examined for the fftieth time, probably, the space over the heart; there was a scarcely perceptible warmth. Still it

came infected with her terror.

'Annie,' said I, 'if I return alive from this voy-Wilson sprung up as if he were galvanized.

My husband looked at me with a tender reproach, as much as to say, "Your hope is false and foolish;" but he did not speak, and went up stairs. He examined the heart with his hand and ear, and then had Wilson it the speak will be a looked by the state of the st voyage. I left her the next day in profound sorrow, and yet she did not allow the Captain or Hope seemed to have reanimated and trans- Lizzy to know anything about it. They supposed formed Wilson, but my husband would not allow that her love for me made her sad at parting, and him to do anything.

Martell said she should go the next voyage. Now him to do anything.

"If you will take a piece of toast and some hot wine sangarce, then I will let you do something—not till then."

"Martell said she should go the next voyage. Now I am going back to her penniless, for all my ventures were absorbed in this last one; but Martell and I are alive, thank Heaven. How can I bear

I never saw such joy as Wilson manifested, when he knew that the captain was alive, and likely to live. He was not as much bruised as we to my husband. "If they do, keep a piece for "I shall be as good as new to-morrow," had feared, and altogether he seemed strangely well when he was warm in bed, and breathing steadily. He took a cup of warm broth, and said, "Let me go to sleep, Wilson, and I'll wake up as good as new. All hands are safe now, and I can afford to turn in and sleep till to-morrow, or next afford to turn in and sleep till to-morrow, or next to my husband. "It they do, keep a piece for me, big enough to make a cane. I don't want to see the beach, or the fragments of the vessel, or her lading. I don't believe I shall ever go to sea again. We are fully iusured—vessel and cargo." "Insured! How is that?" said Wilson. "I knew nothing of that, except that a portion of the Midsa was insured."

He smiled a good-natured, happy smile, and the Midas was insured."

"It smiled a good-natured, happy smile, and the Midas was insured."

"I suppose I should not have been so very particular, but Annie begged it of me. She said I went to sleep.
"Now, Mr. Wilson, can't you follow such a would not be ruined if we were wrecked, but you would not be ruined if we were wrecked, but you good example?" said I.

He lay down on a couch in the room.

I threw man to lose all sense of independence, just as h would be; and she said it was hard for a young

failed him. "The more haste the less speed," come and see you, even if you don't invate us. said he. "I meant to see home and Lizzy to-day, Meanwhile you will accept the love and the best Besides this letter, we got wonderful Christman gifts from our friends, and ever since they have

ONE OF THE HARD CASES.

Eel tea and all other cures for drunkennes that human science has devised have been tried in We left him to his repose, and went down to vain on Mr. Simeon Tate, an old gentleman residwas not so sleepy.
"You have been very, very kind to me, my friends," said he, "and before I leave you. I wish ued to drink with undiminished relish, and the been so very kind and friendly that you seem my own."

"Three days ago, I was homeward bound, with a heart full of hope. Now my hopes are gone, or indefinitely postponed, but I am happier than when I was hopeful. If I had been left to the torsible sorrow of going home with Cantain Marwhen I was hopeful. If I had been left to the terrible sorrow of going home with Captain Martell's body, instead of his living, breathing, happy self, then I should have known trouble. As it is, I have never had any trouble. Some misery I did have yesterduy, for six or eight hours, but no trouble. Two years ago I begged my mother to let me go to see She is a widow and I am an with whom Mr. Tate was unacquainted, was

his own vessel: this good Midas, that is being found himself lying on a pine table in a dim and

"Hallo! where am I?" said Sim

"Going to be cut up. "How comes that?"

omy."
"It's a lie; I'm not dead." "No matter. We bought your carcass from your wife, who had a right to sell it, for it's all

oreover she had set her heart against the sea.

"I will never marry a sailor, though he be a not dead, that's not the fault of the doctors, and 'I would they'll cut you up, dead or alive.''
ck of the ''You will do it, eh?'' asked the old sot "Ay, to be sure we will-now directly," the answer.

Captain Martell laughed, and said his whe, Annie's sister Lizzy, used to say just the same; drink before you begin?"

Solution of the said he, she got bravely over her predjudices, when she found that I was not to be coaxed or driven.

Mrs. Tate and her brothers were hard by but out of sight, listening to the dialogue. Sincen's last speech convinced them that the case was last speech convinced them that any other at-"Well, can't you let us have a little suthin' hopeless, and it is not likely that any other at-

WHICH IS IT?

tempt will be made to reform him.

A millionaire of Paris wrote to a Scribe : "My you do me the favor to write a comedy, and to permit me to add to it a few lines of my own? will then have it produced in the most costly and splendid style upon the stage at my own expense. peak and we shall share the glory!" To which the you Scribe answers: "My dear sir, I must decline your flattering proposal, because religion teacher me it is not proper that a horse and an ass should be yoked together." To which the millionaire epistle. By what authority do you call me

> EMMA had made herself a Union rosette, an pinned it on the right of her dress. "Why do you wear it in that way?" her teach

"Because," said she, "I want to show people that my heart is on the right side." "Doctor," said a man to Abernethy, "I daughter had a fit, and continued for half an ho "Oh," replied

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.



THE WORSHIP OF THE BUNTING. BY HENRY MORFORD.

"This senseless worship of a piece of bunting, which is n the madness of the North, will soon be over. Then we shall what it can do against a united South."—Southern paper. Do ye think that soon will change this devotion new and strange.

That is gathering round the bunting young and old?

Do you think the breath will lag that blows out the nation's flag
With the vigor of the North-wind stern and cold?

So it may; but ere that time there will be no dastard crime

Many a mother to her child scarce has spoken, looked or smiled, In long days of its proud and ruddy health; But when it pincs and pales, you shall see how long she falls, Erc she clasps it as her dearest earthly wealth.

By the altars of their God holy men have often trod, Half forgetting that they bore a sacred name; But let persecution fall, and those men would peril all, And go joyful to the faggot and the flame.

So from mast and spar and rope hung that bunting of our hope And so common that we give it little heed;
For no dastard hand assailed, and no star or stripe had paled,
And we saw it in no threatening or need.

But its own begotten sons marred its shape with shotted guns, And they tred it like a beggar's rag in mire: Then the nation's face amazed, and its eye with fury blazed, And its pulses grew like leaping floods of fire

t was more than mother mild, it was more than sire or child, It was better than the ruddy flash of gold; taid its colors in the sky filled the patriot's heart and eye, With a love beside which woman's love was cold. It will hold its proud old place—over all this Western race— With no star blotted out from its field— Or beneath its folds outspread will be millions lying dead, As the Spartan once lay on his shield.

Call it worship if ye will, but that faith will linger still

Would ye have the worship die, men of treason black and high

YANKEE SPY AMONG THE REBELS.

The following letter from a correspondent of the New York Tribune contains some interesting information in regard to the rebels forces and movements in Virginia. Since the letter was written, the rebel troops have evacuated Harper's

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1861. Your correspondent, some two weeks ago, was seized with an irresistible desire to visit the City Richmond, and other points of interest in the "Old Dominion." A minute account of the means

extending from the Rip Raps below a point called the Government.

plished almost nothing. About 9 o'clock they only bear in mind that the rebellion must be were mustered to go to their labor at a distance crushed out, and the leading rebels hung or drivof two miles from the city. The march was made the occasion for a general jolification on the To this his Cabinet cordially assent; and Gen. part of the negroes. They formed companies, chose officers, and with hootings and shouts, bear-as readily undertakes the task. The old hero ining Confederate flags, marched out, reaching the sists, however, that while a proclamation will,

Richmond, and some of the troops now there are tion I have acquired, that the rebellion sh

The troops arriving in Richmond are many of them in a most miserable and destitute condition.

The change of climate and water tells as severely

This is the language of wisdom

days ago for disorderly conduct, and the citizens him seems expedient; and the practical lesson re declared that, if they were allowed to be about cently taught our volunteers in illustrating their

used is too profane and obscene to give even an idea of. A few days ago a report was in circulation that Gen. Scott had died, and there was the wildest rejoicing. As I came on in the cars the little boys at the stations were shouting, "Old ing

Scott is dead! Old Scott is dead!"

and in a good state of discipline. But the de-fenses have been overestimated. There are no guns on this principal hight. The trees have been order to afford a good view of the country about. Stockades are erected on the minor hights running down into the town, but there is a lack of artillery, and not more than 30 or 35 guns are mounted. They have only four batteries of 16 guns with which to take the field to oppose our troops. Two companies of Kentucky troops are on the Maryland hights, together with a company of Marylanders, comman Capt. Johnson of Baltimore. They have only one

Secretary of the Treasury, each being converted into a perfect magazine for the occasion. I will say in conclusion, that the impres

troops, but the excitement is kept up among the people by evil misrepresentation. The advance of 60,000 Federal troops will soon correct this. The Virginians profess to have no fears of an insurrection among the slaves, but this is really one of their greatest sources of misgiving. some distance with a negro-trader, who told me of an extensive plot for a rising lately discovered in Mississippi, from which State he had just come.

The stock of provisions is running low; of bacon, especially, the supply is short, and no one can tell where more is to be obtained. In an other month or two, every man, woman, and child, in the Confederate States will be barefoot, for there is no supply of boots and shoes in market. The country is ransacked for leather, and the Confederate troops are already suffering from a scarcity of this article. Altogether, Secession has a gloomy look ahead, and this I know is recognized by the more intelligent. The whole movement

force, restoring the supremacy of the laws; and reopening commerce, will soon correct this, and the people will execrate the despotism which has crushed every interest, and despoiled them of

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

We have recently been at Washington-our with the valley at Sewall's Point. There are also batteries at Pig Point and at the Marine Hospital, and the Navy Yard buildings are strongly fortified. In fact, there is a continuous line of fortifications, mounted with heavy guns taken from the Navy Yard, along the river on each side. There are also sand-bag breastworks on the coast. There are also sand-bag breastworks on the coast.

place where the works were being thrown up, required, call half a million of men into the field between 10 and 11 o'clock. Twenty ordinary it takes time to convert them into soldiers.—laboring men would have done more work than "Make haste slowly," is his motto; and as he the whole of these negroes. This attempt to turn the negroes to account has been abandoned, he says to the Cabinet, "It is your duty to resist and about 60 convicts from the Penitentiary have the outside pressure, and to preach patience to taken their place. This is the entire force now the people. We have abundance of men and taken their place. This is the entire force now employed on the defenses of Richmond.

The soldiers do not work on the fortifications, of the munitions of war. The only thing in which but are encamped on the opposite side of the we are deficient is patience; and that gentlemen city. Within the last few weeks, the forces at Richmond have varied from 2,500 to 5,000. soldiers of our volunteers; we want time to or-Seldom has there been, at any time, more than ganize the commissariat and baggage trains; we this latter number, and at present there are not want time to get ready to insure victory and sucnore than 3,000. As fast as troops arrive at cess; and we want so to arrange every depart-Richmond, they are forward to other points. Up ment of the Army, and so organize our columns to June 1, 8,000 troops had arrived from the Cotton States, and during my stay, up to last advance, each day's work. With inexhaustible Sunday, about 4,000 additional had arrived. unday, about 4,000 additional had arrived.

Most of these have been sent to Harper's Ferwhom will be good soldiers by November, you ry. Most of those at Manassas Janction are have only to exercise patience, and on or before Virginians. There is great scarcity of arms in the first of May next, I pledge what little reputaawaiting supplies. The arms given out are most-ly of the old pattern. The machinery from Harper's Ferry, is now being set up at the Tredegar lished. The people have so willed it, and with Works but it will be some time before it can be ordinary patience, every good citizen may feel assured that peace and quiet will pervade the coun-fry and business subside into its usual channel

upon the troops coming from the Cotton States as the extreme Southern climate would upon Northern men. These men, miserably clad, weak and tottering many of them, present a pitof the People and stand between it and the vening like sheep going to the slaughter.

One regiment, the Louisiana Zouaves, looked like cannibals, ragged and filthy, many of them nearly black. Three of them were shot a few who has never failed his countrymen, do as to the town, they would shoot them at sight as they unfitness to lead, cannot fail to make the Cabinet would mad dogs.

There is no doubt of the sincerity of the hatred slowly." The President is the right man in the to the Federal Government on the part of the right place; and he is emphatically, the chief of people, but this has been induced by the most the Administration. Hence all the different parts outrageous misrepresentations. Stories of the of the machine, move in harmony; and the resul most incredible outrages perpetrated by our troops are current, and fully believed. I was fidently predicts, and which we all so ardently told with the most perfect assurance that when the Federal troops took possession of Newport

Norwell marinony; and the result cannot fail to be just what General Scott so confidently predicts, and which we all so ardently desire. We are called upon to report a most father than the federal troops took possession of Newport News two of the men went to a private house, which cannot fail to bring all our troubles to a and while one of them held a pistol to the head close within the time fixed by General Scott. and while one of them held a pistol to the head of the father the other violated his daughter. How it is to be done, time will develop; but most By accounts such as these the feelings of the peo-ple have been wrought up to the intensest hatred. Even the women and children share in this, and I very believe that the women would fight like own judgment determines upon their propriety. she tigers. Persons calling themselves gentle-men are heard fairly raving with blasphemous acts of folly, or he will not be able to redeem his abuse of the Federal officers, Gen. Scott coming pledge to the President, the Cabinet and the in for the largest share. The language I heard

A gentleman in New Orleans gives the follow charming account of affairs in that city. It cott is dead! Old Scott is dead!"

The people are arming themselves with every onceivable weapon; blacksmiths are forging and tell you of the flush times we are enjoying to bowie-knives and the like. I rode in a stage-coach with a Virginia gentleman carrying one of these home-made knives, with a blade at least New York with about two million troops. I astwenty inches long, and weighing two pounds. sure you he has as many, and all well armed and Of course I expressed the highest admiration for well drilled, probably much better than your crack the patriotic style of equipment of my fellow-traveler. I did not tell him that the only one I Regiment against them. Every man of our regihad ever seen longer was the one presented to ment is over eight feet long, and built in proporter for backing down a chivalrous Virginian tion; so stand from under! We have got the with a weapon of a similar character.

I saw Gen. Beauregard at Manassas Junction.

The Virginians assert that he has visited our of 100 per day that will carry a 400 pound shot over twelve miles. Besides all thes The number of troops at Manassas Junction on are very rich. The city is flooded with gold, so Monday last was between seven and eight thousand that it is a complete drug in the market. The only. A detachment of from 2,000 to 3,000 was expected on that day, but they did not arrive, are obliged to use it for manufacturing purposes, and probably will not. These were the troops such as ornamenting buggies.

sent from Peneacola, and the intention at Rich
Our privateers have brought in hundreds of

mond was to put Gov. Wise in command of them, and send them to Manassas Gap to operate against the column advancing from Western Virginia.

At Harper's Ferry there are not more than 12,000 men, and I doubt if more than 10,000. I soood on the principal hight commanding the town and the approaches thereto, from which I think we can say "the Lord our shepherd is."

CURE SICK HEADACHE

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache

They scidom fall in removing the Nausea and Nesadacs within hemales are so subject.

They act generally upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentery habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the aspectite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive oreans, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the chole system. proving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive of an analysis of the control of th

The CEPHALIC PILIS are the result of long investigation and carefuly conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine. A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the Price 25 cents: All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS.

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

HEADACHE,

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH. As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, the afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

THAT A

NASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your ob't Servant,

JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, ved a great deal of benefit from them Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON Co., PA., January 18, 1861. H. C. SPALDING. You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. end them immediately.

Respectfully yours, JNO. B. SIMONS. P. 8 .- I have used one box of your Pills, and find them BELLE VERNON, OMIO, Jan. 15, 1861.

II. C. SPALDING, Esq.
Please find inclosed twenty five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct, A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon. Wyandot Co., O.

H. C. Spalding, Esq.

I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days.) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

RETNOLDSBURG, FRANLIN Co., Omo, } January 9, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y., DEAR SIR: Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25.) for which send box 'Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Rey-

Truly yours,

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the tame, and they had so good on effect that I was induced to tend for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va. Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were mad ig: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

If you are or have been troubled with the headache, send for a x, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud Minn

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective reme dy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very fre quent complaint, which has ever been discovered. From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill. heartily endorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivalled Cop-

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va. ere sure that persons suffering with the heads will stick to them. From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that you estimony can be added to the already numerous list that has re-From the St. Louis Democrat.

The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rap From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respecta From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.

Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds. From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass Said to be very efficacious for the headache

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE save ten times its cost annually. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

DY "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ocidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it esirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repa miture, Toys, Croekery, &c. Spaiding's Prepared Gine

SAVE THE PIECES

nects all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING. No 48 CEDAR Street, New York. CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to paim off on e unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, would caution all persons to examine before purehasing, and e that the full name, ET SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ES is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

A YER'S SARSAPARILLA.

For Purifying the Blood, And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease; Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tu-

OAKLAND, Ind. 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co.: Gents:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Hardy new former for mer. Hardy supported to the second of the second worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gaspel Messenger that you had prepared an aiterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful, over a month, and used almost three battles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which, after a while, fell of what I is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the aposties of the age. Yours,

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sora and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore

that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatene to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla and also a dangerous attack of Matignant Erysipela by larg doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterina

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer:—Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects! I have realized with your Sarapaprilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venezea and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Saraparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was actacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarapaprilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarapaprilla; in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me. Fraternally yours, G. V. LANIMER, M. D. Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Dn. J. C. Aven:—Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill ophysicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Jarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine.

cine.

J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell of St. Louis, writes:—"I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and everything failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved paster, the Rev. Mr. Eapy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Mel-

Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease. Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any ether for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here is publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of paimoary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subile and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatility of these disorders and as these has the collections.

DR, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS. THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their expraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the auman frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEESIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; FLATCLENCY, Loss of APPRITE, HEART-BURN, HEADACHE, RESPLESSNESS, ILL-TEMPER, ANXIETT, LAGGOR, and MELANCHOLY, which are the general symptoms of Dyspensia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent parges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds by freeins and structure the state of the process of the process and the process of the state of the process of the state of the process of the state of the process of the proces Are well known to be infallible.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kid

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kid neys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bewels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGUE. For this recovery of the Vertex contracts.

CINES tions. Fear Standing by the use of the LIFE MEDIFEVER AND AGUE. For this securage of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain
remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of
the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent—TBY
THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.
BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.—GENERAL
DEBILITY, Loss of Appentix, and Dimeases of Females—the
Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in care
of this description:—Kings Evil., and Scropela, in its worst
forms, yield to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable
Medicines. NIGHT EWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COFPLAINTS of all kinds, Palettation of the Heart, Painten'
COLIC, are speedily cured.

Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of MERCURY, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradical from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner that the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,

BRANDON VERMONT and sold by FRANK E HOWE, No. 203, BROADWAY N. T.
LINDSAY I. HOWE, General Agent for the
New England States,
No. 135 & 140 Congress St.,

ble. Check rods are not used; injury to the bearings from jord ling and vibration is avoided by the platform resting on balls if cups. The large scales do not require any pit to receive the paratus; can easily be set; are free from the action of frost, and at less expense than others require. They weigh equally with when out of level. We Consider them the best scales in use.

WM. SENTER, Committee

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & MANLEY. Office West End Kennebee Bridge, Augusts EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

VOL. X

Our Home, our Con Editorial Jotting Before starting nected with the "

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Poetry.

THERE IS BEAUTY IN THE COUNTRY

With its beds of brilliant flowers,
And gay birds upon the wing—
When the trees put on their glory,
And array themselves in green—
When the woodlands ring with singing,
In the clover leaves are seen—
When the orchards are in blossom,
And the lilacs crowned with blue,
Oh: I love the blooming country,
When the flowers are sweet and new.

There is beauty in the country.
When the Spring has crossed the vale,
And a wreath of flowers and garlands
Leave their breath upon the gale—
When the summer, crowned with brightn

When the summer, crowned with on, Leaves her treasures on the plain, And the waving golden harvests Wake our gratitude again— When the Autumn, sear and yellow, Comes with chilly, frosty morn, And brisk, busy hands at husking, Pile the bright and yellow corn.

Every tree with grand proportions Every happy singing bird— Every bramble by the way-side— The contented grazing herd. These are tokens of His goodness, Bright unfolding of His might

There is beauty in the country,
There is health and vigor there
There is purity of feeling—
There is less of gilded care;
For the purest social pleasures,
There is full and ample means—

WRECKED. BY MARY ORME.

"It is an awful night," said I, shuddering over all my body, as I heard the roar of the surf, the rush of the wind, and the dash of the rain against the windows. We lived on the sea shore, in a village of Massachusetts. I do not give the name, because my story is too personal to dear ones still living. My husband is out in the storm. He was the favorite physician in the village, because he was skillful, never pressed for his pay, and endured stormy nights, watching, and many other troubles, like a good-natured hero.

Our Storn-Teller.

I could not go to bed this terrible night, while Angus was away. He was always my Angus, though he was the Docter to a great many others. I sat by the fire, cowering over my baby, and wishing and longing for my husband. I was sorry that fate ever made him a Doctor. If he ad been a farmer, a mechanic, a teacher, a clerk, he might have been in his bed now, and so I busied myself in regretting that what might have been was not. Very foolish I was, and a great many others are just as foolish. At last I heard his steps, and the outer door opened, and the blast blew him in, as it seemed, and he had hard work to shut the door. He came up stairs, and ex-claimed "Not in bed, Mattie? It is past midnight! Lay that little man away, and make haste after him. You should have been asleep two hours ago."

ever cracked the shell of old Egg Rock." "But something is the matter with you, gus. Is old Mrs. Pratt going to die?" "No, not till she is a hundred years old. Make haste, Mattie, and get in bed—Dick will wake, and cry in a minute, and the storm is bad enough, without his storming."

I still looked in his pale face, and at that mo-

not wish me to know it. I looked up into his

face-it was pale, as if he were dead.

"I saw her driving on the breakers, almost at our very door, for we lived close to the sea, and on the most fearful part of the coast. 'I saw her driving right toward the rocks, in a flash of lightning, just before I came in to-night. Go to bed, Mattie dear, and I will wake John, and we will go down and get Higgins and Dort, and see if anything can be done. Higgins and Dort were fishermen, and had boats, and ropes,

and a great many things that might be needed in

such a time of terror and trial.

What if you were on board that ship

sea, and on the most fearful part of the coast.

put on his storm garments, and silently kissing me and the baby, went out. Again the booming gun sounded. It was much nearer now, or else the storm had husbed its roarings. I warmed some milk for my baby, for I knew I was too much frightened to nurse him. He waked hungry, and I fed him. He slept again, and I tried to look out into the pitch darkness. heard nothing but the roar and crash of the storm. "All is over with the ship," said I to myself. I waited for my husband. I waited for the morning. I waited, and longed, for the sound of the gun. But they came not. It was early autumn, and the weather though chilly, was not such as would be fatal from cold. Day dawned

guish anything. After a time I made out the ship, wedged in among the rocks, and the sea shore. I should have been there, but for my baby. As soon as the light served to see any small object, a barrel was sent ashore from the vessel, with a line wedged in at the bunghole; when line, and drawn ashore by means of it. One by one the men ventured upon this support, which

shore, and fastened securely.

the last to leave the ship before the captain, was passing to and fro on the beach, in an agony of anxiety, when the body was thrown high upon the sand, almost at his feet. With a wild cry he seized upon what was a few minutes before the animated master and preserver of them all. My husband was at his side. A fisherman brought a piece of sail and they laid the body upon it; men bore it between them to our house. The young man who received the corpse from waves, started with him, but then he turned back and after giving some advice or direction to the sailors, who had all been saved, he followed the sad cortege to our house. It was a miserable end of my suspense, but still I felt relieved. The

ered up their coffee and oranges as they came ashore, with as much diligence as if they had had a bill of sale of the whole When the captain of the merchant ship Midas was brought to my house, a strange feeling shot through my heart. I did not feel as if a corpse were being borne over my threshold. "Angus," said I, "he is not dead."

crew was saved, and went on to Boston, after they

had been treated to breakfast and dry clothing

them with great friendliness, and afterward gath-

by the people of the village, who attended

"He is dead, my dear," said he solemnly, at the same time pressing me gently and firmly away from the body. The men who had been the bear ers lingered after placing their burden gently on the floor. "His friend and I can do all n said my husband, very thankfully, to them, "and Higgins, you and Dort had better see if you can't save some of the cargo that will be driving shore. They will call us pirates or Arabs if it is appro printed, as the cargo of the Mary Ann was "Men don't consider it stealing to pick up box of oranges, or a bag of coffee on the sea shore," said Higgins. "They would not take a

cup of coffee or a single orange out of a shop for

their hands.'

"I know," said Angus, "but you must tell them that somebody owns that cargo, and not "We will see to it," said Dort, and then they all went away. The young man had laid his hand over the can tain's heart to see if he could feel warmth or motion. He could discover neither.

Angus seemed out of patience with me; but were left alone. Angus seemed out of patience with me; but he made a very thorough examination of the body, and failed to find any signs of life.

"My dear," said he, "I will do everything just as if I were sure of the man's life, as sure as I am that he is dead. "Young man," said he—

"My name is Wilson, sir," said the person addressed.

"You know, Annie, said I, 'that I am now second mate of the Captain's ship, and that when I am twenty-one, which will be in two months, I

"Mr. Wilson, we must carry this body up He called John, and the captain, who was a large, fleshy man, was carried to my room. I and laid it in my bed. Two women came in, and and laid it in my bed. Two women came in, and I gave one my little Richard, and the other, the breakfast to get, and I devoted myself, with my husband and Mr. Wilson, to endeavor to resuscitate the drowned man. We raised the head on the pillows at the back side of the bed, and let the legs and feet lay over the front of the bed in a pail of warm water. I laid flannel cloths on his chest and stomach, wrung out of hot water, or hot spirits, or hot vinegar, for I used all in turn, and Angus, and Mr. Wilson and John rubbed him. At first they all rubbed him together, and then they took turns. All the time I was sure the captain was alive, and I was almost vexed on the properties. She buried her face in her handkerchief as I said this, and began to weep—not quietly and loving-ly, but passionately—terribly.

O, Ralph, 'said she, 'you don't know how miserable I am. People think I have everything to make me happy. I have a competence—that is, my father is wealthy, and he has only Lizzy and me. I have many friends, and I am of a happy disposition; but O, Ralph, ever since Lizzy was married, I have been wretched about Captain Martell, and since I have known you, and have come to—to—to be your friend—'

'To love me,' suggested I. 'Do say that Annie.'

the captain was alive, and I was almost vexed that I could not make Angus believe as I did.

'Well, ever since the first day and night, I saw

side him, as if they were palsied.
"There is warmth about the heart," I cried.

" There is life."

quietly laid on his pillow." "You are a jewel of a man," said my husband. "I expected you would be down on your luck, visited us in summer, and we have visited them

to let me go to sea. She is a widow, and I am her only son. She did not like the idea of my use of his senses. This attendant had received being a sailor, but seeing that I could not be happy at home, she finally consented to see Captain which was designed to frighten Mr. Tate out of Martell with me, and take his advice. Of course he advised her to submit to fate, and he took me lit was near midnight when Simeon awoke and broken into a thousand pieces, out there on the rocks. Our first voyage was to China, and we came back laden with tea and silks. I was man seated by a stove and smoking a cigar. twenty years old when we reached home. I

My mother had a comfortable property, half of which she put into my hands to make adventures and the day before I sailed, I determined to speak

It was a lovely summer evening, and Captain replies : "Sir, I have received your impertment Martell and his wife and Annie and I, were sithouse was a city one, and the garden, though very pretty, was not large. Captain Martell called his wife Lizzy, and Annie called her Lizzy, and if I had been suddenly awakened, and had wished to call her, I should have called her "Why cer asked."



gun with them. I learned the manner in which the "Law Grays" made their escape from Baltimore, and joined the Rebels. They got up a mock funeral of one of the members, filling the coffin with mus-A number of ladies in carriages accompanied the procession as mourners, with various "munitions" concealed about their persons. The sad procession moved into the suburbs, and when fairly out of reach of observation, the coffin was despoiled, and the Grays went their way to the Rebel lines. A certain mantuamaker at the Ferry told me with great zest of two or three trips she had made to Baltimore, taking with her her apprentices, and bring off "arms and munitions war," in defiance of the late circular of the

made upon my mind is, that the officers and other well-informed persons have little hope of being able to withstand the advance of the Federal

originated and is supported through lying and stealing, and this has gone about as far as it can. I think there is very little Union feeling in and about Richmond, but the presence of an orderly

every constitutional right.

with my design at no remote period to repeat the visit, and would, besides, compromise others. I shall, therefore, confine myself to an account of what I saw. I left Fortress Monroe about June About to leave the country, it was natural that 1, crossing in a fish-boat to a point opposite Newport News point. I did not consider it advisable
to go within the lines of the picket-guard at this
not have been necessary or seemly, if no such abpoint, but gained the following information, upon which full reliance my be placed.

The fortifications on Elizabeth River, guarding the passage to Norfolk and Portsmouth, commence with the valley at Sewall's Point. There are also with the valley at Sewall's Point. There are also with the valley at Sewall's Point.

extending from the Rip Raps below a point called Ocean View. The whole number of troops at Norfolk and in these intrenchment is about 2,000.

After making such inquiries and observations as I deemed prudent, I took the Norfolk and Petersburg cars for Richmond. Passing through Petersburg I saw but few troops, they having been sent from this place to Norfolk.

Until within the last week nothing whatever has been done by way of making Richmond defensible, and I assert positively, that if an advance is made upon it within a reasonably short time, it will find that city completely unprotected. Some time ago a movement was made to fortify Richmond. About 200 negroes, taken from the tobacco factories, were set at work from the tobacco factories, were set at work one winter campaign than carry it into another in the erection of batteries, but being unacygear by an economy of men and money. Say customed to laboring in the sun they accom- what force you want and it is at your service;

GOOD TIMES IN NEW ORLEANS.

mors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Puttules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Dis-

Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept. 1859.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept. 1859.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck. Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from, over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing of New York City, writes:—"I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sursaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numer, ous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow of Newbury, Ala., writes:—"A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Saraparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarasparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks, no symptoms of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulcera-A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

anonoly, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup,

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For sale by DORR & CRAIG, and other Druggists. STRONG & ROSS'S PATENT. MANUFACTURED and sold by

where a general assortment of Howe's Scales, and Lillie's Chillied and Wrought Iron Safes may be found.

These Scales have always taken first class Premiums at every Fair where they have been exhibited. For accuracy and durbility they are unsurpassed by any scale new in use.

Read extracts from Maine State Agricultural Society's Reports Oct. 1860. Oct. 1860.

* These scales are simple and effectual, accurate and durate to the bearings from joints.

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